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NOTHER AND NINE CHILDREN CREMATED

land of the Family Dies in Infirmary at Same Time.

NEATH WIPES OUT A NAME

Mrs. Jarvis and Her Offspring Are Caught in Burning House.

ISRAND NEVER HEARD OF HIS LOSS

and Came to Jarvis Before Thos About Him Heard the Tragic End of His Family.

Landon, December 26.-A Mrs. Jarvis and nine children, the youngest a baby. burned to death at 5 o'clock this oming in a four-room cottage occupied the Jarvis and two other femilies, in street, Bothnal Green, London, The ally occupied the upper floor.

By a strange coincidence, Mr. Jarvis, the man's husband, who had been suffering om consumption, died in the workhouse firmary this afternoon without having and of the disaster.

Mrs. Jarvis earned a scant livelihood by king matchboxes, and her rooms were sled with inflammable material.

HILDREN WERE LEFT AT HOME. Grace Nelson Burned to Death and Her

Sister Badly Scorched. inklin, Pa., December 26.-Grace and anie Nelson, whose parents live near here. left alone in their home last even-

e former fell into the grate fire and hing was ignited. She was burned nie was also badly burned and it is

leved she cannot recover. COTHING CAUGHT FROM GAS. Miss Clara Shields Was Severely Burn-

ed at Her Home. nton, O., December 26.—Miss Clara ds, daughter of R. S. Shields, former States district attorney and a cousin Mrs. Day, wife of Assistant Secretary , was severely burned at her home

clothing ignited from an open gas fireher father, answering her for help, found her in flames. The portion of her body and legs were burned and grave apprehensions se felt at first. It is now thought, howthat nothing serious will result. elds was to have accompanied the back to Washington this week for a season at the capital.

LOW BUILDINGS BURN

res Were Once Used as Quarantine During Cholera Scare. y Hook, N. J., December 26.—The storehouse, stable and one of the ding houses, all old wooden buildings, Camp Low, were consumed by fire early

mp Low was established at the former ing of the Sandy Hook boats. During holera scare a few years ago the and platform were inclosed and over and several hundred passenmarine hospital service abando tation last year, and the buildings purchased by a contractor who used as a large boarding camp for the employed in building garrison quarat Fort Hancock. heated stove is supposed to have

UCK BY A FREIGHT TRAIN. in and Two Ladies Hurt and One

Death Results. ille, Ind., December 26.-At Ter t a small town northwest of this city, hight Mr. and Mrs. John Moore and Clara Brattain were returning from mas entertainment when a northod freight train on the Monon struck tarriage. Miss Brattain's skull was tured, and she died at midnight. Mis. Moore cannot recover. Mr. Moore allghtly injured.

r. and Mrs. Moore were married or ay, and this was the first time they been away from home together.

ECTRIC CAR RUNS AWAY. th Loaded with Passengers Dashes

Into a Building. V a Camp street electric car ran off ce, R. I., December 26. In street and into the corner of

impact of the collision was so great was doubled up and the corner post the building, which acted as a buffer the runaway car, was badly splintered. ecupants of the car escaped with

ere about ten passengers in the he time besides the motorman and The injured are: Sarah Malufsky, crushed and bruised abdomen and head cut. Juctor I. F. Mott, shoulder dislocated ruised about the upper part of the aries H. Holmes, bruised about right and back injured.

of the most surprising things was scape of the motorman, Louis E. w, who stuck to his post. Victims Are All Alive.

sheville, N. C., December 26.—Of the used by yesterday's explosion Joseph loch is in a precarious condition, but all bably will it. will live unless injury from inhal-

O SKATERS ARE DROWNED.

Woman Breaks Through Ice ad Sinks with Would-Be Rescuer. ingston, N. Y., December 28.—While ting on Walk Hill creek yesterday, Miss by V. Van Barber, aged twenty-three, through the ice. Edward McMichael state to her rescue, crawling along the ice, ich broke under him and he was preciped into the water. Both were drowned. into the water. Both were drowned.

GINEER BLOWN OUT OF CAB.

sudden gust caught him and whirled him to the roadside. The fireman backed the train and found him some distance off. Ite was painfully but not fatally hurt.

Zack Cameron, who lived near Peeled Chestnut, in White county, stumbled and fell on his face this morning. He was smoking a cob pipe at the time, and the stem was driven through his neck. He died in a few hours.

Four Men Hold Up a Trolley Car and

car on the Schuylkill Valley Traction Company line was held up by four highwaymen at Swedeland, near here, about 10 Conductor Charles Galoway, of Norris-

town, refused to give up his money and was shot dead. Three shots were fired at Mortorman Metthias, but none took effect. After rifling the body of the conductor the robbers escaped.

There were four women passengers in the car whom the highwaymen covered with their pistols, but made no attempt to rob. The men escaped in the direction of Philadelphia.

Glendora, Miss., December 26.-A terrible tracedy occurred Christmas Day at the plantation store of Charles L. Tanner, three miles from Glendorn.

Joe Hopkins, alias "Snowball," a negro

murdered John W. Luckie and Sam Skeridge, two prominent white farmers, and robbed the store of a small amount. The negro brained Luckie with a shotgun, then fired two barrels into the body of Esk-

Searching parties have been organized and the country is being scoured and if Hopkine is apprehended he will, all probability, be lynched.

FEUD ORIGINATED IN ITALY. Two Men Are Dead and Two Are

Boston, December 26.-There seems to be Boston, December 26.—There seems to be little information gleaned by the police to clear up the mystery of the double murder in the North End last night. The dead men are Joseph Catolari, a boarding house keeper of Hanover street, and Savario Quarterio, of Moon street, a boarder in the

The men under arrest who will be charged with the murder are Savario Careli, who is in the hospital suffering from knife wounds, and a friend named Cappoccino. It is stated the trouble which ended in the killing grew out of a foul originating

called at the theater and escorted Miss Charlotte Crane, the leading lady of the play, to the ball, Peterson having previous-

ly been invited. of the four hundred proceeded to raise a Chase, to order Peterson to take the ac-

tress away. obey. Miss Crane, whose real name is Miss Bose, of Springfield, Ill., was very much mortified at the incident. She had done nothing to call forth such treatment and indignant. The affair has created a sensa-

WIRE TRUST HARD AT WORK Steel Men Want Billet Mills To Join

Cleveland, O., December 26.-There is among steel men of a further extension of the scope of the new wire trust. It is duce all the steel billet mills in the country to ally themselves with the trust, not as members, but as contributors. The trust billets to promise not to sell to wire man billets to promise but to sell to wire manufacturers that may possibly start outside of the trust, and in return the trust will promise to take billets from all these manufacturers as it may need them. The object of this is to keep the oillet makers in good humor and prevent their going into the wire business themselves. These who are closest to the sources of infermation express the utmost confidence in the currying through of the plans for the formation of the trust, and it may be said that all the negotiations are progressing favorall the negotiations are progressing favor

Falls River Workers Many Now Accept

Fall River, Mass., December 28.-The strike feeling among the operatives tonight is not as strong as it was last week. It is believed careful consideration of existing conditions has done much to change

the sentiment. The conference committee of the operatives, in which are represntatives of all the textile unions, held another meeting tonight, when the wage question discussion was resumed. The meeting adjourned sub-ject to the call of the committee and sec-

The only information given out was that a new proposition was submitted to the manufacturers and the plan unanimously adopted. Its details were not divulged and the document is now m the mail for Secretary Rouzeville.

A manufacturer to light volunteered the oppose that the new proposition might

AN AGED COUPLE SHOT TO DEATH

Their Dead Bedies Found by Their Declares That His Work in Wheat Pit | The Press of Madeid Speaks in War-Son on Christmas Merning.

Doors Were Locked and Entrance Had To Be Made Through Cellar.

DOUBLE-BARRELED SHOTGUN WAS USED Suicide Was First Suspected, but Evidence of Murder Has Been Se-

cured by the Officers.

Indiana, Pa., December 26.-Milton Neal and his aged wife were shot to death by an unknown assassin at their home near Jacksonville, nine miles southwest of here, some time during Christmas. Their bodies Were found at 9 o'clock that night by their son, Harry, who was passing the house and stopped to pay a Christmas call on his parents. Neal was one of the most prominent and prosperous farmers of the vicin-

ity in which he lived. When young Neal tried to enter his parents' home he found the doors locked. He forced his way in through the cellar and on entering the sitting room a horrible sight met him. On a chair near the window lay the form of his mother, her face entirely blown away. At her feet was all that remained of her husband, and a ghastly hole in the side of his head told the tale of his murder. At his side lay a doublebarreled shotgun, the implement of death. All the walls, ceiling and articles of furniture in the room were spattered with blood and on the ceiling was a good-sized dent in which was embedded a piece of the murdered woman's skull. For a time there was a suspicion of suicide, but as the facts in the case developed the murder theory gained strength. The woman was killed with bird shot, the husband with buckhot. There was no marks of powder on his face, something which, it is said, it would have been impossible to avoid had suicide been committed with a shotgun. There is nothing to indicate that the crime was committed for plunder, as in Neal's pocket was a ten-dollar bill, and a twentydollar bill lay on the top of a dresser. The friends say they have a clue upon which they will at once begin work to trace down the murderer.

DESPERADO KILLED BY BROTHER Tragedy at a Christmas Celebration at

shot his brother dead. The murderer then fled, but was pursued by a deputy sheriff and arrested. He was brought here to

The mother was a witness to the killing. The murdered man was pardoned out of the penitentiary only a few weeks ago, where he was serving a life sentence for the murder of his siter at Warrior nine

Prior to that time he is said to have killed no less than three men, though conclusive evidence was lacking in each case. He was regarded at one time as an ailround desperado.

DELEMOS HAS BEEN CONVICTED. Alabama Republican Charged with

Defrauding Pension Department. Montgomery, Ala., December 28.—(Special.) A jury in the federal court yesterday morning, after fifteen hours deliberation, brought in a verdict of guilty in one of the cases of the United States vs. Ben Delemos, charged with frauduler tly obtaining ension money from the government. Delemos, a prominent republican and a well-to-do citizen of Lowndes county, was alleged to have fraudulently certified to a ter having secured the pension money as agent, having withheld it from the negro and having appropriated it to his own use.

The jury found him guilty, but Delemos's attorneys, Charles A. Whiten, Payneville, and Judge John Winter, Montgomery, appealed the case.

Bridegroom Dies of Heart Failure. Asheville, Ala., December 26.—(Special.)— Elma Hodges, a prominent young man formerly of this place, but now a merchant of Birmingham, came here yesterday morn-ing to be married to one of Asheville's most prominent young ladies. While walking down the street on his way to her residence he fell dead from heart failur

MISS WELLS COMMITS SUICIDE. Washington Woman, a Friend of Miss Herbert, Shoots Herself.

Washington, December 26.—The recent tragic death of Miss Lelia Herbert, the daughter of the ex-secretary of the navy, is given as the reason for the suicide which occurred today of Miss Annie Virginia Wells, an accomplished young society wo-man and daughter of Lewis S. Wells, a well-known attorney.

The young woman shot herself through the heart with her brother's revolver at the

esidence of her father, 1311 N street, north-

Miss Wells had met Miss Herbert a number of times, and was very much attached to her. She herself had been confined to the house for four months by illness, and this, combined with the shock caused by the death of her friend, brought on melancholia which resulted in suicide. The deed was apparently entirely unpremeditated, and coming immediately after Christmas festivities in the house, completely prostrated her aged mother. trated her aged mother.

Miss Wells was thirty-three years of

Engagement Announ

PAPA LEITER IS PROUD OF HIS SON

Has Helped Farmers.

Purchaser Began Operation in July

When Wheat Was at 64 Cents.

It Is Believed That the Young Broker Has Been Turning a Trick in Oats.

Chicago, December 26.-Friday, which will witness the close of the great Leiter deal in wheat on the board of trade, bids fair to prove a memorable day in the

No great excitement is expected in the wheat pit, but in oats a squeeze of shorts

"The wheat deal of my son has brought to the farmers of the United States 10 to 15 cents more for their wheat than if he nad not gone into it," L. Z. Leiter said today, in talking of the great battle between Joseph Leiter on the one side and the elevator companies on the other. "My son has been the benefactor of the agricultural interests of the country to that extent. The seller is now dictating the price of his product not the purchaser. Chicago makes the market price of wheat, not Liverpool. And the local influences which have been so long for constantly lower prices have ceased to control Chicago markets."

The first purchases of wheat by Joseph The first purchases of wheat by Joseph Leiter were made in July last at 64 cents. The price for real wheat, such as the farmer cells, has been between 99 cents and \$1 for several days. This makes a total advance since July of about 35 cents. Leiter, Sr., gives to the ordinary course of the markets credit for between 20 and 25 cents of the rise. The remainder he attributes to the substantial support given to prices by Leiter, Jr., during the last six months. It is believed that Mr. Leiter has been

turning a trick in eats, while everybody was watching wheat. For weeks the oats pit has been practically deserted. Last week there was a disagreeable surprise to the men who had sold 6,000,000 bushels of oats for December delivery when they learned that no oats were being delivered. Then they awoke to the fact that in all the Chierco elevators are measured but the Chicago elevators oats measured but 950,000 bushels of the contract grades. It was Wednesday when the discovery was made. The price of December oats was then 20% cents. On Friday the market closed at 22% cents. A cent advance in oats is as good as 4 or 5 cents in wheat. It is too late to rush it a sunnly to meet

in which it asserted positively that Governor Bushnell was in a deal with the demo-cratic minority in the legislature, by which coinage if elected to the senate.

Governor Eushnell entered an absolute denial of the story, but correspondence be-tween the governor and democratic leaders is the hands of Senator Hanna's friends which shows at least that negotiations be tween them and the governor are on.

WILL ORDER SPECIAL ELECTION. Governor Taylor Wants Vacancy

the Legislature Filled. Nashville, Tenn., December 26.—(Special.) Governor Taylor said tonight that he would tomorrow order a special election to fill the vacancy in the house caused by the resignation of Representative Rufus Myeither Monday or Tuesday issue his call for the legislature to meet in extra session. He declind to discuss the subjects that he will include in the call, but in addition to the Memphis sewerage matter the subjects will be the removal of the cigar stand tax, the amending of the charter of Nashville, so as to permit the city to own Centennial park, which is outside the corporation, and the governor has probably not decided as to the shape that he will put this subject important feature of the session.

WELL-KNOWN PROMOTER DIES. Henry Herzey Falls Over in a Restau-

of age.

Joseph Lemar, a civil engineer who has

had business relations with Herzey, said Mr. Herzey was a former president of the Steel Manufacturers' Association and that he was the inventor of the open-hearth steel process. For a year, it is stated, he had been concerned in a large land speculation at Berryville, W. V. He is said to

Explorer, Accompanied by His Wife Reaches New York.

New York, December 26.—Lieutenant R. E. Peary and wife arrived on the American line steamer St. Paul today from South-WILL MAKE FIRST PAYMENT.

Be in New Owners' Hands. Chattanooga. Tenn., December 26.—(Special.)—H. J. Chapman, of St. Louis; R. L. Morris, of Nashville, and T. C. Doremus, of New York, members of the board of directors of the Tennesse Central Railroad Company, passed through here tonight en route to Crossville, Tenn., to join Jere Baxter, president of the road, where tomorrow, they will make the first payment of the purchase price, \$125,000, by which

WOODFORD'S NOTE VIEWED BY SPAIN

like Manner.

WOMAN'S HEAD BLOWN OFF DEAL WILL CLOSE ON FRIDAY URGE INCREASE OF FLEET Think United States Is Meddling with

> THAT A STOP SHOULD BE PUT TO IT IT NOW BRINGS ONE DOLLAR A BUSHEL

> > Continuation of This Country To Interfere with Spain's Policy They Say They Will Not Tolerate.

> > cial urges that, in view of the character of the reply of United States Minister Woodford to the note of the Spanish governtion of the American government through him, it is necessary to increase the Spanish fleet, as against the eventuality of a con-flict with the United States.

filibustering and other moral and material assistance given in the United States to the insurgents, to which the Washington government reasserts that it has done all in its power to check, with the view also of satisfying the representations made by

Spanish diplomacy.

The Madrid papers say the note is very friendly and so laudatory of the present home rule policy in Cuba and Porto Rico that there is a general impression in official circles that the relations between the two governments have a decidedly reassuring

At the same time, papers of every shade of opinion, including the ministerial organs, censure very sharply the conduct of the United States government and are unanimous in saying that all the compliments the United States pays the new Spanish colonial policy cannot make a proud nation tolerate the pretension of a foreign govern-ment to have the right to criticise and condemn the conduct of Spanish generals and

notes and the presidential message, and, more recently, in Secretary Sherman's advocacy of relief for distressed Cubans. The press is most dissatisfied with the Woodford note on account of the arguments used to refute the Spanish complaints against fillibustering America is charged with infringing all the rules and usages of international law in order to suit the aims of its encroaching policy in the West In-

sage. Senor Gullon, the minister of foreign affairs, will reply traversing the points raised." HEAVY BILL AGAINST SPAIN. Secretary Sherman Says He Knows of

No Aggregate Demand Filed. Washington, December 26.—Secretary of State Sherman was seen tonight regarding a story cabled from Madrid to the effect that the United States had demanded of Spain \$8,000,000 indemnity to American traders for damages sustained through the rebellion in Cuba. The secretary stated that If any such demand had been made he had

not heard of it.

Judge Day, assistant secretary of state

At the Spanish legation it was said that no information had been received of any such action. The legation had heretofore been notified of the filing of all individual claims but it was thought in

SPAIN MUST CALL A HALT SOON Madrid Paper Says Restraining Hand

that the encroachments of the United States upon the international policies of Spain have become intolerable and must be resisted energetically.

The situation is difficult, it says, but, at whatever cost, the government ought to put an end to the shameful state of affairs for the sake of the dignity of Spain.

Blanco Gives a Banquet. Havana, December 26.—Tonight Captain General Blanco gave a banquet to the officers of the German Corvette Stein. Forty guests were present, including the Spanish admiral, the mayor of Havana and other naval and civil authorities. Congressman William Henry King, of Utah, has arrived here. SCHOONER HARLEQUIN LOST.

British Man-of-War Rescues the Crew and Materials.

A BRITISH STEAMER ON FIRE. Versel Loaded with Cattle, Cotton and

Grain Puts in at St. Johns. Grain Puts in at St. Johns.

St. Johns, N. F., December 26.—The British steamer Lambert's Point, Captain Humphreya seven days from Norfolk, Va., for Liverpool, with cattle, cotton, grain and ageneral cargo, has arrived here with herotton on fire and the ship in a bad state.

On Friday afternoon the fire was discov-

the compartment flooded with meam and water. The captain headed the vessel for this port, and for forty hours mobody rested, all hands battling the fire, which steadily gaining, spread to the fore com-

steadily gaining, spread to the fore compartment.

It then became necessary to flood this, which gave the ship a list of 17 degrees to the starboard. She met terrible weather in trying to reach here. Her sides and deck were almost unbearable with heat and the provisions were spoiled by steam and smoke. The paint is now peeling off her sides, while gangs of men are landing the cattle, almost maddened with heat.

Capitain Humphreys admits that he could not have controlled the fire twenty-four hours longer. Holes are being cut in her sides to admit more steam pipes, in the hope of having the fire subdued by Tuesday, when the cotton will be discharged until the seat of the fire is reached. Nearly the entire cargo was damaged.

MONEY MARKET GROWS TIGHTER Bank of England did a Large Busines at Three Per Cent.

London. December 28.—The stringency in the money market slightly increased last week. The bank of England did a large business in bills at 3 per cent and loans at 3½. A rise in the bank rate is considered possible. The gold demand continues strong, but the prevailing discount rates are expected to prevent withdrawals for the continent and the United States.

are expected to prevent withgrawais for the continent and the United States.

On the stock exchange business was poor and the tendency gownward.

Consols were sold in order to obtain money, but there was little movement in other first-class stocks. There was much selling in Chinese and Japanese bonds. The latter dropped 2½ points, while Chinese, 1896, fell 2 points; gold loan ½ point and siver loan ½ point. Argentine securities fell off again ½ point. Argentine securities fell off again ½ point. Home railways were lower on dividend estimates. American railway securities were steady, the only feature being a rise of 1½ points in Central Pacific snares.

Canadian railway shares showed a relapse on the poor traffic returns, Canadian Pacific's falling off ½ point; Grand Trunk guaranteed % of a point and Grand Trunk I's % point.

Argentine railway securities also declined on the disappointing traffic returns.

Will Give Germany a Leave. Berlin, December 26.—An inspired Chinese organ published here, says the Chinese emperor, in order to avoid the reproach of having lost territory, will lease Kiao-Chau to Germany in perpetuity at a low rate with all the rights of sovereignty that England exercises at Hong-Kong.

Ottawa, Ont., December 28.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, and Judge McKenna, of the interior department, left today for Washington. Mr. Sifton goes on the 'nvitation of Secretary of War Alger to discuss the best means of sending relief to the miners in the Yukon district. Mr. Sifton expects to be in Washington about a week. BRYAN REACHES GUADALAJARA.

American Residents. City of Mexico, December 26.-Mr. Bryan and wife arrived in Guadalajara this afternoon and were received by the representatives of the government of Jalisco, of which state that city is capital, and Ly the American residents. They are being entertained by Thomas Newton, the wealthlest American resident there and who was also for a long time United States

Democratic Leader Is Received by

The last of the series of bull fights by Mazzantini was given this afternoon and was attended by 7,000 people. "Thomas Mazzantini narrowly escaped with his life, being tossed by an infursated bull and gored in the hand. Ten horses were killed and any with the west series were killed and any with the west series." ed and six builts, the usual number. The fight was not up to the usual standard.

COMTE LEMERCIER IS DEAD Senior Member of French Chamber of Deputies Passes Away.

Paris, December 26.—Comte Anatole Le-mercier, senior member of the chamber of Comte Lemerc.er was born June 25, 1820. He was one of the seven deputies from Charente-Inferieure, personally representing the first division of Saintes. He was a descendant of the Lemercier who figured, in France during the revolution. His tathor was for many years a member of the chamber. He received the decoration of the Legion of Honor and published several volumes.

Charles Harrison Dead. London, December 26.—Charles Harrison radical member of parliament for Ply mouth since 1895, is dead.

Will Reduce Duties. Melbourne, December 26.—Ine Victorian duties on wool and of the silk materials, wearing apparel and woolen piece goods will be reduced 5 per cent after February

CCLLEGIANS WILL PLAY CHESS. Columbia, Yale, Harvard and Prince-

ton Will Enter Tournament. New York, December 26.—The sixth annual inter-collegiate chess tournament will begin tomorrow afternoon at the Columbia Grammar school, in this city.

It will extend over the entire week, and representatives of Columbia, Yale, Harvard and Princeton will compete for the honor of holding the cup during 1898. Each college has two representatives and each man will play one game with every other play-er in the series.

The order of play tomorrow will be as The order of play tomorrow will be as foliows:
Arthur S. Meyer, Columbia, versus James Hewins, Harvard; Louis A. Cook, Yale, versus David T. Dana, Princeion; George O. Seward, Columbia, versus William W. Young, Princeion, and William M. Murdoch versus Elmer E. Southard, Harvard.
Play will begin at 2 o'clock and be contined until 6 o'clock. and in case there should be any game left unfinished at that time there will be an evening session from 8 until 10 o'clock.

Well-Known Athlete Dead.

Well-Known Athlete Dead. Well-Known Athlete Dead.

Albany, N. Y., December 26.—John Cosgrave, a well-known athlete, died in the city hospital today after an operation for appendictis. He was a member of the New Jersey Athletic Club, the Ridgefield Athletic Club and the Tenth Battal'on Athletic Association of the national guard. Coagrave won the all-round athletic championship of America in 1895, and finished second to Clark, of Boston, in this year's competition. Coagrave's work has always been considered of the highest order, and and all-round work in the athletic field and the sack he had few super'ors. Kenney and Armstrong Won't Fight Byrne's Condition.

New York, December 26.—President Charles H. Byrne, of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, was unconscious several hours today. The physicians, however, believe his condition shows a slight improvement over that of yesterday. He passed a quiet night.

Pitcher Durrett Fatally Wounded. Rockville, Ind., December 26.—Isaac Durrett was shot and mortally wounded at a dance here. The ball entered the bowels. His assailant is unknown. Durrett pitched for the Washington, Ind., baseball club the past season.

WILL SELL TROTTING HORSE Consignment from Hermitage Stud

Will Be Disposed Of.

Nashville, Tenn., December 26.—The troting horses of the Hermitage stud will be losed out by dispersal public sales. The trate construment, including stallions Ponce a Leon. Bow Bells, high class brood mares and horses in traction; in all about foreity.

BRITISH WARSHIPS HOVER NEAR COREA

Seventeen Ironclads Ready To Support Consul's Protest.

ULTIMATUM IS AT HAND NOW

England Objects to the King Yielding to a Russian Minister.

JAPAN IS READY TO OPPOSE THE CZAR

Queen's Soldiers Landed at Chemulpo To See McLeavy Brown Reinstated.

London, December 27 .- A special from Shanghai says:
"It is reported that seventeen British warships are off Chemulpo, Corea, south-west of Seoul, supporting the British con-sul's protest, really amounting to an ulti-matum against the king's practically yield-

matum against the king's practically yielding the government of Corea into the hands of the Russian minister.

"The protest is specially directed against the dismissal of McLeavy Brown, British adviser to the Corean customs, in favor of the Russian nominee. The news has produced consternation at Seoul, which is heightened by the knowledge that Japan has a fleet of thirty warships awaiting the result of the British representation, the result of the British representation,

which Japan fully supports.
"Japan is irritated by the arrival of Russian troops in Corea, and it is believed "According to advices from Tokio, Japan has offered to ass.st the officers at Pekin in drilling the Chinese army and to consent to a postponement of the war indemnity. Many of the viceroys and Pekin officials favor the proposal."

favor the proposal."
According to a dispatch to The Daily According to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Shanghai, it is reported there from reliable sources that a British force landed at Chemulpo on Saturday and caused the reinstatement of McLeavy Brown. The same dispatch refers to "a native rumor that the Union Jack has been hoisted on an island in the mouth of the river Yang Tac Kiang" the river Yang Tse Kiang."

"The government refuses to place the Likin under foreign control as security for the loan by the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank, and asserts that unless the loan is procurable without this condition, arrangements will forthwith be made for a Russian guaranteed the procuration of the second security of the second security of the second seco is procurable without this condition, arrangements will forthwith be made for a Russian guaranteed 4 per cent loan of 100,000,000 teels, to be issued at 95 net.

"The security would be the land tax, which would come in under Chinese administration. China, in return, would give Russia monopoly of the railroads and mines north of the Great Wall, open a port as a terminus of railway (Trans-Siberlan) and would agree that a Russian should succeed Sir Robert Hart as director of Chinese imperial maritime customs. If these conditions should be permitted, British trade interests would suffer severely."

The Shanghai correspondent of The Times says:

Times says:

"The sloop Phoenix sailed today (Sunday)
under orders to join the British squadron.
The secretary is reserved in regard to the
latter's movement, but goodly here regard
gests that its destination is Ta Lien Wan."

THE IMPERIAL DIET DISSOLVED. Mikado in Speech from Throne Declares Japan Friendly with World. Yokohama, December 26.—The imperial diet has been dissolved before the house of representatives had started a discussion of the motion of no confidence in

It is expected that there will be several minister.al changes.

The Japanese diet was reopened on Monday last with such a union of the three chief political parties as to make it certain that a vote of no confidence in the gov-ernment would be carried and on Friday last the mikado, in the speech from the throne, declared that the relations of Japan with all the foreign powers were friendly, though he made no specific aliusions to the complications in China. He announced that the government intended to submit fresh taxat.on measures, the character of which is known to have united the three chief political parties in opposition, and to introduce a bill amending the codes, civil and

St. Petersburg, December 28.—It is asserted the newly formed Russo-Corean bank will organize a company to extend a railway to Port Arthur. The Russian vice president of the Eastern Chinese railway will start for Manchuria in February to inspect proposed variations of the route and to make a final decision as to other matters.

Ito May Be Premier. Yokohama, December Zi.—Count Malsou-ataka, the premier and admiral, the Mar-ques Saigo Tsugumichi, minister of ma-rne, have resigned. It is probable that Marquis Ito will be premier.

Frozen Meat for Russians. Melbourne, December 26.—The governmen of New South Wales is arranging to supply frozen meat to the Russian authorities at Viadivostock.

THEY WON'T ACCEPT THE TERMS Striking Engineers Have Voted on Employers' Proposition.

London, December 26.—The outcome of the ballot of the striking engineers, taken as the result of the recently adjourned con-ference between the re-esentatives of the men and the employers will not be known officially for several days, but there is no doubt that the verdict is overwhel against the acceptance of the terms of the

DECLARES IT MESSAGE OF PEACE London Paper Comments on the Pope's Encyclical.

Encyclical.

London, December 26.—The Times, commenting editorially this morning on the pope's encyclical, says:

"The pope has approached the very difficult Manitoba problem in the spirit of conciliation and compromise; and, the encyclical can be honestly designed as a message of peace."

LAST THING ENGLAND THINKS OF Daily Chronicle Denies the Purchase

of Danish West Indies Possible. of Danish West Indies Positole.
London, December 26.—The Daily Chronlocation in the process of the parish West Indies. It says:
"Quite part from the breach it would make in our relations with the United States, the purchase of more West Indian islands is the very last thing England would think of."

WANTS TO BUY STRETCH OF LAND western Greenland.

Was Running Fast but Bowers Was Not Fatally Hurt. eton, N. J., December 26.—James an engineer on the West Jersey was blown out of his cab late between Hustead and Balatin.

PIPE STEM THROUGH HIS NECK. Peculiar and Fatal Accident to Nashville, Tenn., December 26.-(Special.)

HIGHWAYMEN KILL CONDUCTOR.

Meet with Resistance. Norristown, Pa., December 26.-A trolley o'clock tonight.

of the money and a gold watch and chain

NEGRO KILLS TWO WHITE MEN. Mississippi Mob Is Now Chasing a Murderer and Robber.

Confined in Hospital.

It is stated the trouble which ended in the killing grew out of a foul originating in Italy.

CHARLESTON SOCIETY SHOCKED.

CHARLESTON SOCIETY SHOCKED.

Neval Cadet Takes Actress from the Boards to a Ball and Was Bounced.

Charleston, S. C., December 26.—(Special.)—A ball was given here Friday night by the cades of the South Carolina Military academy, to which the society swells were invited. Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York" was on the boards at the cheater and after the performance Naval Cadet Peterson, of the United States training ship Chase, called at the theater and escorted Miss of the United States training ship Chase, called at the theater and escorted Miss of the South Carolina Military search that the note has closed at 22% cents. A cent advance in oats is as good as 4 or 5 cents in wheat. It is too late to rush in a supply to meet the calls which will be made for the grain according to coursect will be called or the grain according to coursect will be called upon to settle at the closing prices. The situation in Spain in consideration of all the concessions altered to William, John threatened to kill him before night. The house was crowded with young men and during the confusion will deal prophyling to the States training ship Chase, called at the theater and escorted Miss of the United States training ship Chase, called at the theater and escorted Miss of the South Carolina Military each of the South Carolina Military academy, to which the society swells were involved in a quarrel, and, according to the statement of William, John threatened to kill him before night. The house was crowded with young men and during the confusion with the society swells were involved in a quarrel, and, according to the statement of William, John threatened to kill him before night. The house was crowded with young men and during the confusion with prophyling to the Calley Person, of the William Livingston became involved in a quarrel, and, according to the statement of will deally replying to the State stock nearly two m

When they arrived in the dance hall some furore and demanded of the chaperones that Miss Crane be sent away. According to the story told by eye-witnesses, a chaperon requested Captain Hamlet, of the

the gentlemen who were present are very tion in society circles and the action of the chaperons is publicly condemned.

Their Combine. will seek to induce the manufacturers of

CHANCES FOR STRIKE DECREASES

a Reduction.

A manufacturer totalght volunteered the opinion that the new proposition might offer an acceptance of the cut-down provided the present schedule was restored when a margin of profit to be mutually agreed upon shall warrant such action. By this he meant that the operatives will continue work in hope of better times soon.

age, and very beautiful.

Engagement Announced.
Chicago, December 28.—A special to The Times-Herald from Richmond, Ind., says the engagement is amounced of Miss Margaret Van Courtland Ogden, of New York, and Frank McNutt, of this city. Miss Ogden is said to be worth \$10,000,000. The wedding is announced for January 4th Mr. McNutt was a member of the American

Saturday

he was to get the support of the democrats for United States senator in consideratio of his agreement to support free silver This was published in the most positive way, and headed, "A Surrender to Bryan-

rant Dead. New York, December 26.—Henry Herzey, a well-known reporter, fell unconscious in a restaurant tonight and died shortly afterwards. Mr. Herzey was seventy-four years

LIEUTENANT PEARY ARRIVES.

Then Tennessee Central Property Will

Affairs of Spain.

Madrid. December 26.-Today the Impar-

General Woodford's note dwells at length upon the Spanish complaint against

demn the conduct of Spanish generals and
of the late Spanish government in dealing
with the rebellion.

They equally resent the American pretension to interfere in the Spanish West Indies, which is so repeadedly claimed in the
notes and the presidential message, and,

Will Reply to Note. London, December 27.—The Madrid cor-respondent of The Daily Mail says: "General Woodford's note differs greatly from the first he presented and contains several statements that should be refuted It is inspired, on the whole, by the senti-ments pervading President McKinley's mes-sage. Sener Gullon, the minister of foreign

"So far as I know there is absolutely nothing in the story. Some one may have attempted to foot up all the individual claims that have been filed, but even on the supposition I should not attempt to say their estimate was correct."

Should Be Laid on America. Madrid, December 26.-El Heraldo sav

and Materials.

Nassau, N. P., December 23.—The schooner Harlequin, which, as previously reported, went ashore on the reef near Rumcay, Bahamas, on the 12th, became a total loss. The crew and materials were saved. The vessel was owned in New York.

The British man-of-war Patridge went to her ass.stance and spent several hours in a vain effort to float her. The schooner was in ballast.

girl, in her lap the dead baby, while the body of the other girl was all in a heap

AMERICAN FIRE WORSHIPER

Colonel Poston Failed To Rekindle the

Ancient Religion in Arizona.

From The San Francisco Call.
The only caucasian fire worshiper in the great southwest, perhaps in the entire United States, is Colonel Charles D. Poston,

Arizona's oldest pioneer and fire delegate to congress. Long ago Colonel Poston be curse a Parsee apostle. He was converted

delivered it in New York and San Fran

clsco and other cities. Then he published a small volume about the Parsees. He write some verses about them—in the early days he could write verses that easily fel

inder the designation of poetry. Then he

traveled in China and elsewhere for the government, and after that was given the land office at Tucson. All this was more

years ago than a good many people would

like to see stated in print.

As soon as the colonel was located at Turson he conceived the idea of re-estab

ishing the sun worship upon the very site

of its prehistoric and perhaps most brilliant glories—southern Arizona. He located a big butte near the famous old ruin of Casa Grande, tried to induce the Pima Indians to return to the pristine purity of their own now degenerate religion, and set about to establish a Parsee cuit amonk thinking men

and Mexico.

and educated women in the United States and Mexico.

A great many learned and cultured people both in America and Europe knew all about the colonel's plans to start the nucleus of a Parsee millennium on the sunkissed sands of Arizona amid the mounds and ruins of a civilization older, no doubt, than the pyramids of Egypt. A great temple to the sun god, to be located on the sunmirt of Poston butte, near the city of Florence, Ariz., was projected.

The treasures of Arizona's wonderful mines and quarries were to make the temple of surpassing magnificence, a fitting monument to the departed glories of the Aziecs, the everlasting admiration of unborn generations who should cross seas and continents to view the first and grandest temple of the Parsee renaissance on American soil. Now all the splendid plans have been abandoned.

It is even possible that the Parsee temple

It is even possible that the Parsee temp

turesque plans of relighting the magi's sacred fire in Arizona. For several years he worked hard with the Pima Indians, all of whom retain to this day the outward form and many of the rituals of the Parsee worship.

I tried to reawaken in them the smo

dering spark of their own great heritage, the heart worship of that God which has neither face nor form, color nor shape, nor fixed place,' and who is 'such a glory that the kuman mind cannot comprehend h'm,' as the Zend Avesto says, but my efforts were weeks ""

the human mind cannot comprehend him, as the Zend Avesto says, but my efforts were useless."

The colonel lives very quietly and secluded in Phoenix now, where, after a lifetime of federal sewice, interspersed with many scholastic achievements, he is passing his declining years with responsibilities no greater than that of keeper of the archives of the Arizona Historical Society. Poston Buttel lies on the northwest of Florence.

From its summit there is a fine view of the noble ruins of Casa Grande. On its sides are markings similar to those on the tablets unearthed recently on the ancient site of Chaldea. No one knows for a certainty what may have been its past glories, but it is certain now that he in whose honor modern scholars have named it will never live to see those glories revived.

More than one good story is related of the late Lord Norbury and in spite of the grimness of the following, its humor is evident. When acting in an official capac-

The prisoner replied to the effect that

ect drop.
"The subject may drop," said his lord-

ship in response.

A coroner and a jury, recently inquiring into a case of suicide by hanging, are reported to have had a curious witness, an agricultural laborer to deal with. "When you went into the stable," said the coroner severely "you say that you say that

ner, severely, "you say that you saw the deceased hanging from the beam. Why did you not cut him down immediately?" "Well, sir, you, see, he was not quite dead." As an example of rustic intelligence

The other day the officials at one of the

said every one at once, and the ponce were hastily sent for. With great care the bag and its contents were removed to a place of safety and plunged in a basin of water, and then the home office was communicated with. In due course a learned scientist arrived and proceeded to examine the awful mechine, and while engaged in the operation a messenger arrived from the railway station and stated that the owner of the bag had turned up and was loudly elamoring for her property.

"Ah!" exclaimed the police inspector on duty. "Then we have captured the miscreant!" or words to that effect. Forthwith a posse of constables were dispatched to the station with looks of determination on their manly brows and handcuffs in their pockets. When they arrived they discovered the culprit awaiting them in tears and a first-class waiting room.

She-for the remarkable malefactor was a lady, young, French, chic—was questioned by the effects for the law as to the meaning of the mysterious machine in the suscicloss-looking black has. In stocke Eng-

this astounding answer will take

The other day the officials at one of big London termini discovered beneath seat of a first-class compartment a picious-looking black bag. When it moved a strange clinking noise, as of den machinery, proceeded from the for, writes a correspondent of The York Telegraph. Suspicion was aroused was opened and a curious apparatus discovered within. "An infernal machinated every one at once and the police was described."

From The Chicago News.

TRAGEDY FOLLOWS CHRISTMAS FIGHT

Nutney Mitchell Stabs Jee Cagle in the Temple.

CAGLE WAS DYING LAST NIGHT

He Has Been Unconscious Since the Wound Was Received.

RESULTED FROM A CHRISTMAS QUARREL

Cagle's Brother Had a Fight with Mitchell-Cagle Heard of Difficulty and Made Threats.

At a late hour last night Joe Cagle was lying unconscious at his home on Savan-nah street as the result of a stab in the temple, given him by "Nutney" Mitchell, who resides on Berean avenue. The latter was still at large.

Was still at large.

Cagte say that

there is small hope for his life and the n have been instructed to arrest Mitchell on sight. Unless he has left the city it is probable that he will be arrested this morning and if nothing worse, a charge of assault with intent to murder

will be entered against him.

The fight was the aftermath to a Christmas quarrel between Mitchell and a younger brother of Cagle. A difficulty was engaged in and Cagle received a thrashing, as he is much smaller and younger than Mitchell. The boy went home and told his rother of the affair.

Joe Cagle announced his intention of brashing Mitchell on sight for the assault and this remark reached the ears of the latter. He is alleged to have said that he would be on hand when the thrashing wa given and then the matter was dismisse by the friends of the two young men.

rday morning about 12 o'clock Mitch seen Cagle coming and immediately opened his knife and slipped it up his sleeve. When they met Mitchell walked up to Cagle and with an oath said: "Joe, I understand that you are going to whip me? Is it

stepping back drew his knife and brought it down on the head of his adve striking him in the left temple. Cagle fell at once to the sidewalk, unconscious, and hell ran in the direction of the city.

Cagle was taken to his home on Savan-nah street, where physicians were sum-moded. An examination proved the wound to be a deep one and it was announced that Cagle's life was in great danger. Since then he has been unconscious, al-though everything possible is being done

The whereabouts of Mitchell are unknown. Both of the men are well known in the city. They are both working men and have borne good reputations. BEAR TAKES CHARGE OF A CAR.

Bruin Drives Express Messenger Out and Eats What He Wants.

Milwaukee, Wis., December 25.— A huge cinnamon bear, which was shipped by express from Leavenworth, Kans., to Baraboo, Wis., secaped from its crate in the express car at Western Union junction, on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, yesterday while en route to its destruction.

The express messenger was driven from the car, the bear taking complete pos-session, devouring packages of apples and candy and destroying waybills. When the train arrived in Milwaukee it

EDDIE COOGLER BADLY BURNED.

Was Playing Near the Fire and His Dress Was Ignited.

Little Eddie Coogler, aged four years, son of Patrolman S. J. Coogler, was badly but not dangerously burned last night about 6:30 o'clock, at the residence of his father, 88 Kirkwood avenue. Mr. Coogler was no tified of the accident and went at once to his residence. It was thought at the time that the little boy was seriously injured but subsequently it was learned that he was badly scarred but would live.

little boy was playing around the room. He went too near the fire and his was ignited. His clothing was soon ass of flames, but his cries quickly brought his mother and others to his res The flames were extinguished and th boy put to bed.

ination by a physician showed mainder of the night.

HYACINTHE'S STEPSON WEDDED Marriage of Ralph Meriman and Mrs

Laura Bucknell Made Public. New York, December 24.-Five days after their wedding the fact was publicly an-mounced that on December 19th Ralph Mer-iman, stepson of the noted French ex-Pere Hyacinthe, and Mrs. Laura Bucknell, daughter of the late Dr. David Janye, of Philadelphia, had been married at the house of General Frederick A. Starrings, 80 Madison avenue, a friend of the bride, by Rev. J. Forbes, of the Adams Memorial Presbyterian church. The announcement was delayed because the couple did not wish their marriage to be

mown until they had salled for Europe They are now on the ocean. Mr. Meriman is the son of Mme. Loyson wife of the Abbe Charles Loyson, better known as Pere Hyacinthe. She was a Miss Butterfield, of New York, and at an early age married Captain Meriman, United States army, whose son, Ralph Meriman, is. After her husband's death she married, in 1877, Pere Hyacinthe. Mr. Merin cinthe intended to go back to the Roman Catholic church. The rumors were cause by his recent visits to Rome.

BROKE WINDOW, STOLE SHOES. Burglars Smashed a Plate-Glass Win-

dow in a Shoe Store. plateglass window in the store of Scoggins & Farnsworth, 212 Marietta street, was smashed last night by a burglar. A brick had been hurled through the window, the intention of the burglar evidently being to steal the shoes which were on exhibition on the inside.

Three pairs of shoes were taken and the Three pairs of shoes were taken and the burglar's escape made good before the broken pane was found. It was discovered about 11 o'clock and was at once reported to the barracks. It is thought that tramps broke the pane and it is not expected that the guilty party will be apprenended.

ACTRESS AND HER SON MISSING. Lucy Dewey Avoids Service of Habeas

Corpus Papers.

Corpus Papers.

la, Mo. December 36.—The leading the Thomas W. Keene company is and T. D. Campbell, of Fort.

Tex. is anxious to locate her. Mr. Tex. is anxious to locate her. Mr. ell arrived in Sedalia last evening tained habeas corpus papers for his v. Arsyle Campbell, who, it was in the petition was unlawfully as

petition further stated that Argyle Camp-bell was the ten-year-old son of Don Camp-bell, of Fort Worth, Tex., and by decree of court was placed in the custody of his father when the latter obtained a divorce

father when the latter obtained a divorce at Fort Worth from his wife, who is now Lucy Dewey, alias Lucia Moore.

By order of the court, the mother was to have the mare of the child one-half of the time, but last fall, it was alleged, when Lucy Dewey joined the Keene company, she took Argyle with her, violating the order of the court. The habeas corpus papers were given to officers to serve, but they failed to locate the leading lady and Argyle at Wood's opera house, where Keene pers were given to officers to serve, but they failed to locate the leading lady and Argyle at Wood's opera house, where Keene appeared last night in "Othello," or at the appeared last night in "Othello," or at the hotels or depots. When Mr. Campbell was satisfied that Miss Dewey was not in Sedalia, he left for Kansas City. The company plays tonight in Springfield. On December 20th. Mr. Campbell had habeas corpus papers issued against the mother in Kansas City, when the Keene company was the that city. In that city, but she gave the officers the slip, and disappeared. The members of the Keene company believe that their leading lady has gone to New York, where she resided before she was married to Dor

A STORY OF DEVOTION. What a Woman Sacrifices for Her Hus-

band's Sake. n The Chicago Chronicle.

Five years ago two continents shooked by the perpetration of a cold-blood ed murder in Paris, France. An angri American husband shot a prominen Frenchman for being in his wife's apart ments. The participants in this tragedy were Edward Parker Deacon, of New York his wife, formerly Miss Florence Baldwin daughter of the late Admiral Charles H Baldwin, U. S. N., and Mr. Abeille, o Deacon was arrested and tried for murder. Under French law the only ground on which a husband could be acquitted o murder under such circumstances would be the guilt of the wife, and Mr. Dea con was practically acquitted, for his orig inal sentence was for only a year's impris onment, and President Carnot pardone him after he had served only a few months. When he was liberated he re turned to this country and shortly after-wards was placed in an insane asylum. Mrs. Deacon, diverced from her husband, remained in France until a few months ago, when she also returned to America to take charge of her four children. Since her arrival friends have effected, a recon ciliation between her and her husband. Both Mr. and Mrs. Deacon came of old and wealthy American families. After

their marriage the young couple went to live in Paris, only coming to America for the Newport season. Mrs. Deacon was fond of society and soon became a favorit in the French capital. Her acquaintance with Abeille, a fashionable club mem-ber, who had been the husband's friend, was the cause of many quarrels between her and her husband. When the Deacons went to Cannes Abellle followed them. On the night of the shooting Mr. Deacon on returning to his room, was seized with suspicions of his wife, who occupied a room on the floor below. He went to the down of her room and listened and believed he ter two or three minutes the door was opened by Mrs. Deacon. Forcing his way into the room he saw just back of the sofa a head. He fired three times, then pushed the sofa aside and recognized Abeille. Two of the shots took effect, and Abeille died during the night. The police were called in and Mr. Deacon gave him self upon them. Mrs. Deacon, to preven the finding of her husband guilty of mur der and to do everything possible to secur his actual acquittal, did not put in any testimony exposing the perjury of the hotel clerk. Nor did she offer testimony as to her husband's excessive use of liquor and drugs. Such testimony would only endanger her husband. If she had told the truth her husband might have been convicted of murder. She contented her-self with inerely denying that there had

been anything wrong in the relations between Abeille and herself. After Mr. Deacon's release from prison he began suit for divorce from his wife. bringing action both in France and in this country, and got a decree, granting him also the custody of the children. The wife brought a counter suit, intending to head him off, but failed.

Mr. Deacon returned to this country. and the children were under his charge un-til his mental condition made him unfit as a guardian. The children were then taken in charge by Mrs. Charles H. Baldwi

ABOUT WALKING STICKS. Where They Come from and How They

Are Maue. An interesting article appears in the No vember number of Pearson's Magazine con-cerning the cultivation of the waiking stick and its preparation for the market. Ash sticks are, it seems specially grown with a natural handle in this way: Beneath the soil of the plantation lies an immense bed soil of the plantation lies an immense bed of slate. The young saplings encounter this on their downward growth, and, being arrested in their development, turn off in a new direction at right angles.

The public have a craze for natural sticks The pretty markings, the quaint shapes, must not have been added in the factory. All this must be done while the trees are growing. What is known as the Kongo stick has little indentations, quite close to-gether, which give the cane its charming appearance. They are natural, and at the same time artificial. The wounds were made by a grower. They were inflicted with a sharp knife through the green bark, and afterwards bound with a kind of lini-ment for the sake of protection. To give a spiral effect creepers are trained to grow round the young saplings. As for the twist-ed thistles that are so popular as sticks they are seized bodily and twisted in them from their roots. They continue

grow like gigantic corkscrews. The majority of the sticks may be said be raised upside down. The roots are turn ed into handles; the tops become the bot toms. As they increase in size their train ing begins. They are twisted this way, the are bent that, and tied into fantastic shapes with string. At one time there was a demand for a stick with a crooked handle, its end bound to the stem by a lovers' kno while the plants were growing, and in this way was created the curious spectacle of some £500 worth of ivory hanging on the bushes, guarded day and night by a peasan armed with a thick cudgel.

It is to the cane family that the mos

valuable of all sticks belongs, a stick that s worth from £10 to £15 for a perfect specimen. This is the Malacca. The plant itself is as common as the willow in England, but it is seldom that one can be found with but it is seidom that one can be found with nodes or joints so far apart that one length can be made into a walking stick. One sees, however, many Malacca canes in the hands of people who obviously could not afford to pay £10 for a walking stick. Certainly they are carrying Malaccas, but if one knew how to detect it, one would find that instead of being made from one perfect leagth they are in reality composed of two. The tiny protruding shoulder is shaved down and the cane painted. But it is not hard to discover when this is done. The natural enamel of a Malacca cane finishes in a peculiar ridge, which in a genuine specimen may easily be felt with the fingers from the handie to the ferule. Where a joint has been cut away this ridge must disappear, and ro effort at imitation can reproduce it below.

CRUISERS WATCHING THE MOBILE PORT

Boat Suspected of Filibustering Proclivities Closely Watched.

WARSHIP IS LAYING FOR HER

Vessel Is Well Known in Gulf City Bay and May Get Away.

OWNER DECLARES THAT SHE IS ALL RIGHT

Officers Have Made Thorough Search but Have Found Nothing Contraband.

Mobile, Ala., December 26.—If pilot boat Somers N. Smith, of Pensacola, gets out of this port with a filibustering expedition she will have to run over the cutter Seward in the river and a cruiser off the bar. The Smith was here in August last, was docked and blackleaded and had a speed to the faith while in India on a mission for the state department. He returned from that mission a devout sun worshiper. He wrote a lecture on the Parsees, and wheel put in, also took off the figure "3" from her smokestack, and went to sea at night, bound, rumor afterwards said, to Cuba with eighty men on board and a lot of arms and ammunition.

trace of this expedition was after wards found, however, and William Bas zell, commodore of the Pensacola Pilots Association, presumably the owners of the tug, denied emphatically that the Smith was in the filibustering business. Two weeks ago the tug reappeared in Pensacola was on the watch over her. The also said the Smith needed docking for re pairs, but that the Mobile docks were too busy to take her. Neverless she arrived here Thursday and immediately went on the Mobile ways at the foot of Augusta street to be repainted. The manager of the ways says the paint on her does not need renewing, and is just as good as when put on four months ago. She is said to have been followed as far as this port by the cruiser Montgomery. Telegraphic orders were sent her through Mobile last night, and the collector was notified to be on the lookout for filibusters. United States Marshal Simmons went on board the tug today and had the boat searched by Stevedore Murray, but nothing was found on board. Bazzell, who is here with the Smith, says there here intention of filibustering and there is no intention of filibustering, and that she is merely here for repairs. The cutter Seward dropped down the river this afternoon and came to anchor just oppoafternoon and came to anchor just oppo-site the exit of the marine ways, and lies there with steam up and a keen eye placed

on the Smith. Persons up from the lower bay report that a cruiser has been of the bar for the past

WILL BE CALLED PRUDENTIAL New Grant Building Will Be Named

for the Insurance Company. The big ten-story building which is being erected by Mr. Grant, will be known as

the Prudential. the Prudential.

For some time it has been rumored that the building would bear this name, but it was not definitely announced until yesterday that this would be its name. The building is named for the Prudential Life Insurace Company of New Jersey. The letter-beads and stationery of this company bear a reproduction of the rock Gibraltar to il-lustrate the statement that the company is wilt upon a rock, and the Grant building will have a minature of the rock of Gibraltar carved over the main entrar The consideration for which Mr. Grant allows his building to take the name of The Prudential is the loan of \$200,000 at a nominal interest on the building.

SMOKE KILLED FOUR CHILDREN.

Alone in Their Humble Home, They

From Saturday's Philadelphia Times.
To the children who called the attic of
17 Christian street home Santa Claus was
more than a myth—he was nothing more a plaster figure in a show window with a green sprig in one hand.

Leo and Frances Meadbalski have had too

hard a struggle to get the merest necessa-ries to have any money to buy Christmas presents. There were four of them, John, Constine, Mary and Kasmary, the eldest constine, Mary and Kasmary, the elect seven years old, the youngest born just about the time that Santa Claus was mak-ing his mysterious visits a year ago. The Meadbalskis Christmas present was one that has but increased their poverty ever since, for the little one has been contin-ually sick.

ually sick.
Several weeks ago the father, out of work for months, got a job as laborer at Burlington, N. J. The mother, who had been the soil support of the family during this ually sick. period of the man's enforced idleness, went on with her labors, for the husband's earnings had been very small. She has been washing the clothes of more fortunate neighbors, beginning early and ending late. Yesterday morning, having finished wash-begand froning a lot of clothes, she set out to deliver them and receive the small amount that such work brings in that see

she left the youngsters playing in the front room with a dismal array of playthings that consisted largely of old cans and the like. The children had brought in some stray pieces of evergreen and holly, refuse from a nearby Christmas tree stand. Probably they were much happier than many more fortunate youngsters. But even the greens falled to take away from the ess of the little attic room with its br) (c) furniture, threadbare carpet and faiss wall paper. It was in this room that the family slept—the other, even smaller, was used as kitchen, dining room and laun-

A Blaze in the Little Home. After telling the little ones that she would be back soon the mother closed the door and stopped in the other room to get her bundle of clothes and to put an iron on the stove, for her day's labor was by no means ended. The fire was burning brightly, and beside it upon the old clothes horse was a lot of lines. She had often left the place thus with the children in the front room.
As she went down the stairs she asked
Mrs. Fenchiski, who lives on the floor below, to go up in case she heard any of the little ones crying. The neighbor prom-

It was a quarter of an hour after the mother left that smoke was seen coming out of the rear room. The boy who saw it first ran and told Policeman Edward Smith. of the Second district, who turned in a logal alarm, bringing engine company No. 3, and truck D to the house within three or four minutes. By this time flames were coming from the window, and smoke had begun to pour down to the next floor.

Mrs. Frenchiski forgot all about the little ones in the attic. She remembered only horself and her personal belongings, and when Policemen Preole and Noon, who ran up while Smith was sending in the alarm, asked if any one was upstairs her only reply was to send a trunk out of the window. The policemen apparently took this to mean that there was no one above.

Four Dead on the Floor.

Truckman Collins was the first to go up the ladder erected arating the front of the Buse. With a couple of blows of his gre

MINERS RETURNING FROM DAWSON CITY

body of the other girl was all in a heap in one corner.

It was a sad picture that the sturly fire fighter saw in that hurried glance around the room. Although he felt aus that the little ones were all dead, he colled hat the little ones were all dead, he colled hat the little ones were all dead, he colled hat there were "some kids smothering up here," and then pushed on with the hose, as the fire had already begun to assume threatening proportions.

It didn't take much water to put out the flames, and when the smoke had swept away the sad picture in the front room was all the sadder. There they were as death had suddenly overtaken them. in their poverty-stricken home, the'r homely playthings and the stray Christmas greens strewn about them. They had been suffocated, and no flames had reached them. Maybe if the policeman had known they were there it would have been too late to save them. It was thus that the mother, hurrying back when she heard the engine, found her offsprings so quickly taken from her. She wept, yet she felt that they were better off. They Declare Starvation Stares Hundreds in the Face. POLICE PREVENT A MEETING

Men Wanted To Apportion Among All What a Few Had.

RELIEF WILL BE HARD TO SEND Scarcity of Food and Light Will Pre vent Men from Working Claims

at Present.

Skaguay, Alaska, December 17, via Seat-le, Wash., December 26.—John Lindsay, of Dlympia, Wash., who has just arrived from Dawson City, says there will surely be starvation there this winter. He examined into the food situation in a thorough man-ner, he says, and after satisfying himself that there. there would be starvation, he sold out his outfit and in company with Frank Ballane, of Olympia: Tom Story, of Victoria, B. C., and Bob Glynn, of Seattle, started out on foot, each man crawing a sled, carrying about 140 pounds of provisions. Lindsay says the Dawson people believe

is no great amount of food at Fort n, as has been alleged. The river rose sufficiently and remained open long enough to enable food supplies to have been brought from Fort Yukon had there been any The people of Dawson, believing there was not ample food supply at Fort Yukon

refused to go there, preferring to temain in Dawson. No more than 300 or 400 people yany's offer to take the people to Fort Yukon free of charge. When the miners at Dawson found that

by the river route they announced that a meeting would be held to take steps for apportioning the provisions in the Those that had plenty, they said, share with those who had none. Captain Constantine, of the northwest mouned ro-lice, interfered and told the miners that no such thing would be permitted. The meeting was not held.

Lindsay says the output of the nines

Lindsay says the output of the nines will be greatly curtailed this winter because of the scarcity of food and light. Coal oil sold for \$45 a gallon and candles are as high as \$150 a box of one hundred. Even if men were able to work their claims, they cannot get light to do so. These statements are borne out by all returning Klond kers, quite a number of whom have reached here the past week. whom have reached here the past week. Few of them, however, take so gloomy a view of the situation as does Mr. Lindsay. Dr. B. L. Bradley, of Roseburg, Oregon, says that food is scarce, but he does not think that there will be actual starvation.

As an instance of the scarcity of food in Dawson, Lindsay relates the case of Dr. Vanzandt, formerly of Spokane, Wash. Vanzandt is an elderly man and being without provisions or money, he offered a gold watch for a sack of flour. He could not get it and remarked to Lindsay: "God only knows how I am to keep body and soul together. Lindsay says two hundred or more miners

Lindsay says two hundred or more miners are prospecting at the mouth of Siewart river, but nothing is known as yet what success they have achieved.

The weather about the Stewart and Big Salt rivers has been bitterly cold, many degrees below zero being recorded.

The Yukon river between Dawson and Fort Pelly froze completely over on No-

can soit. Arow all the spiendid plans have been abandoned.

It is even possible that the Parsee temple—upon whose only altars an eternal bonfire of cottonwood and mesquite was to light the path for all time to come—may never be built. Many devout archaeologists and plous antiquarians all over the western world will regret keenly the sudden determination of Colonel Poston to abandon his interesting projects, and possibly they will undertake to carry them forward without his assistance. But the colonel is not only obdurate in the matter, but is pessimistic as well.

"I was interested in the matter from ethical and religious motives, as well as from the love of archaeological research," say she, "but I find this not a religious age, not the ripe time for a Parsee revival. I have arrived at the conviction even that many of Zoroaster's followers today know little and care less about the true teachings of the mago. Many of them, in fact, have no more religion than have the Christiana. I am through with the scatter for good if any one else cares to take it up, that will be their affair, not mine. I have done all I could. I shall do no more."

Poston butte, the proposed site of the future sun temple, lies in a country peculiarly rich in archaeological interest. While Golonel Poston was in the Tuscon land office he built a wagon road to the summit of the butte, and this has since enabled many a learned delver into prehistoric lore to visit the place and view its strange, arcane pictographs and hieroglyphs, which are cut deep in the stone walls of the bluff.

But Cclonel Poston is a very old man new, and that is probably one reason why he has reliquished his long-harbored picturesque plans of relighting the magi's sacred fire in Arizona. For several years has worked hard with the Pires Lediane all the proposed site of the new ordered hard with the Pires Lediane all the proposed site of the hard several probably one reason why he has seeliquished his long-harbored pic-Fort Pelly froze completely over on No-rember 18th. The river is piled full of ice in great ridges as high as an ordinary house and a roadway will have to be cut through it before dog or horse teams can operate upon it. The outlook, therefore, for taking supplies down to Dawson in the immediate future is not good. Inspector of Mines McGregor left here a to make the attempt to reach Daw-

son with about twenty tons of provisions but nothing has since been heard of him COLLEGE MEN AS SENATORS

Interesting Facts About the Upper Branch of Congress. From The St. Louis Republic.

Some one asked me the other day how many members of the United States senate were college men. I answered that I sup-posed ten or fifteen-poss'bly twenty. Whereupon my questioner informed me, to my surprise, that there were just fifty-two Could it be possible that this "aires' club," this much reviled i "political tricksters," was composed of college-bred men, men of broad and liberal education? I began to investigate, and, as a result, have answered this ques-tion and a good many others equally in-

eresting.
In the first place I looked up the birth places of the gentlemen now constituting the United States senate. I found that only eight were born out of the country. Senators Mantle, Jones of Nevada, Wetnore and Pasco were born in England, Mc. Millan and Gallinger in Canada, Sewel Ireland, and Knute Nelson in Norway. Of these eight, it will be seen that seven were orn in English-speaking countries. At

these eight, it will be seen that seven were born in English-speaking countries. At home, Ohio comes first as the mother of senators. Nine of the present senate were born within her borders. New York comes next with eight, and then Virginia, six, and Tennessee, Kentucky, Massachusetts and Vermont with four each.

As my friend informed me, 55 per cent of the senate, or of senators, are college men, of whom twenty-seven are graduates. On the other hand, four received a very scanty education—Senators Jones of Nevada, Berry, Gorman and Weilington—and three received no schooling at all—Messrs. Mantle, Sewell and Perkins. The rest received only the advantages of a common school. Of the thirty graduates, only three have received other degrees in course. These are Massachusetts' two senators, both of whom graduated from Harvard college and the Harvard law school, and Senator Wetmore, who received the degree of A.B. from Yale and Ll.B. from Columbia. Five senators are sufficiently distinguished as scholars to have received the degree of Ll.D.—Senators Hoar, Gray, Hawley, Frye and Hale-though Mr. Hale, by the way, is not even a college graduate. Of the colleges that have had the honor to instruct the nation's rulers there are only four that can claim more than one senator. Six senators went to Harvard and four to Yale, while five were educated at that little school which has produced so many statesmen—the University of Virg.nia; and two. Senators Hanna and Allison, attended the Western Reserve college of Ohio.

Many of us know that many of our law-makers are lawyers by profession: still I doubt if it is commonly known that three out of every four senators are lawyers, except Senators Morrill and Gorman. Mr. Gorman is litterally a politican. From the time that he was a boy page in the senate till today he has all the time apparently had some political position. Mr. Morrill, that clear-headed, fine old gentleman who were not lawyer. His business was that of a merchant and farmer. Of the senators who were not lawyer were mi

tional proninence before they were elected to the sente. In fact, forty-seven senators had been representatives, governors of their states, cabinet officers or United States senators previous to their present terns. Thirty were representatives thirteen were governors, four had been cabinet officers and six were United States senators previous to their present terms. The secretaries were Chandler, Elkins, Teller and Proctor. Mr. Teller was also a senator when Colorado was first a state, resigning to enter President Arthur's cabinet. Other senators who held former senatoral terms were Sewell, Spooner, Walthall, Stewart and Turple. Senator Defore any other member of the present senate. He filled a short term in 1863, four years before the election of Mr. Morrill, who is the father of the senate. And just twenty-three years later he was elected again. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, however, was elected to the senate for a full term even before either one of these two gentlemen, as he was elected in 1864 and served eleven years. Of the senators who have held no office

was elected to these two gentlemen, as he was elected in 1864 and served eleven years.

Of the senators who have held no office whatsoever prior to their election as senators, there is just one. That is Senator Cockrell, of Missouri. He refused all solicitation to be a candidate for any office until twenty-three years ago he ran for the sematic. He was elected, has been reelected three times, and now has no opposition for his fifth term. Senator Teller also held no office prior to his first election as senator, and Senator Martin, of Virginia, held no really political office before he was made a senator.

One of the most interesting things about the senate is its war record. It has been nearly forty years now since the war began, and yet today one-third of the senators were active soldiers in that war. Especially in the south is the soldier held high, for two-thirds of the southern senators were in the union army, and nineteen in the confederate. Of the union soldiers, two were generals—Senator Hawley and Sewell. Of the nineteen confederate soldiers in the senate, five were generals—Senators Morgan, Bate, Waithall. Cockrell and Pettus, of Alabama. A rather striking fact is that three of these general the democrats in control of the senate, Senator Bate would be the chairman of the committee. In the house the senior member on the democratic side of the committee on military affairs is General Jow Wheeler, of Alabama, another confederate general. Thus, if the democrats win next year, and we should be involved in war with Spain or any other power, the carand direction of our military forces would in both houses of congress, be chiefly in the control of two ex-confederate generals. Another interesting fact in regard to these and direction of our military forces woul in both houses of congress, be chiefly it he control of two ex-confederate general. Another interesting fact in regard to the confederate generals, which show ho young we are as a nation, is that bot Generals Pettus and Bate were soldiers it he Mexican war. And now, thirty year later, they are still in the service of their country.

the Mexican war. And now, thirry years later, they are still in the service of their country.

I was much interested in ascertaining the average age of the senators. I found it was much higher than would be supposed, considering its recent youthful accessions. The composite senator is fifty-six years old. Ten years ago he was fifty-seven. Generals Bate and Pettus, who were in the Mexican war, are now over seventy, and have eight colleagues also over seventy—Senators Hawley, Morgan, Platt, of Connecticut; Gear, Hoar, Stewart and Morrill. Senator Morrill is by far the oldest being eighty-seven, Four senators are between thirty and forty, n'neteen between forty and fifty, twenty-eight between seventy and eighty, and one over eighty. The youngest senator is Marton Butler, of South Carolina; the other three senators under forty are McLaurin, of South Carolina, Penrose and Cannon.

The length of the composite senator's term of service is just about six years. The longest is that of Mr. Morrill, who entered congress in 1854, serving twelve years in the house, when the was elected to the senate in 1857. He has just been elected for the sixth term, having served five full terms. Next comes Senators Jones of Nevada nad Allison, each with twenty-two, Morgan and Hoar with twenty-two. It is an odd coincidence that the sena-

and Vest of Platt, of Connecticut, with eighteen.

It is an odd coincidence that the senatorial service of the four senators who have been longest in the senate continuously is in each case just 35 per cent of their lives. Senator Morrili, who is eighty-seven, has served thirty years; Allison, sixty-eight years old, and Jones, sixty-seven, twenty-four years, and Cockrell, sixty-three, twenty years.

It is interesting to note how different states and sections of the country compare in the length of time they keep their senators. Missouri's senators have the longest average term, it being just twenty years. Vermont comes next with eighteen. Connecticut and Nevada with seventeen and Maine with sixteen.

It will be observed that three of the above states are New England, one western and the other, Missouri, is, from the political standpoint, southern. This relation of the sections is borne out in detail, for the composite New England senator has

the composite New England senator has served thirteen years and two months, the southern senator seven years, the western senator six years and nine months, while

senator six years and nine months, while the north central senator has served only three years and ten months.

When it is remembered that a senator's influence comes largely from the length of his service, it is no wonder that New England has wielded the power over legislation that she has. There can be little doubt, in fact, that New England senators exercise more influence over legislation in proportion to their numbers than the senators from any other portion of the country. Especially is this true when the republicans control the senate. Today, for example, three-fourths of the chairmen of the most important committees are New England senators.

The single state, however, which is most powerful in the senate in the matter of committee chairmanship is, by all odds, Missouri. For when the democrats control Senator Cockrell is chairman of the committee on appropriations and Senator Vest chairman of the committee on finance—and these two are unquestionably the most important committees in the senate. When the republicans control Iowa has the committee on appropriations (Senator Allison) and Vermont the committee on finance (Senator Morrill).

A significant fact in regard to the United

mittee on appropriations (Senator Allison) and Vermont the committee on finance (Senator Morrill).

A significant fact in regard to the United States senate is that two-thirds of its members live in country towns, while only fifteen live in really large cities. Especially are the southern senators country-bred, for all of them, except three, live in towns that have never been heard of outside of a small part of their states.

In the Christian names of its members the United States senate is an extremely plain body. One-third of the senators are named Bill, John or George, while the other one-third are named Jim, Henry, Joe, Ed, Dick, Frank, Charley, Steve, Sam or Tom. The Bills come first, there being no less than eleven of them in the senate; the Johns and Georges eyeh number nine.

Taking all these data together, we find a senate of whose members is per cent are college men. To per cent lawyers by profession, 30 per cent soldiers, 91 per cent American born and 55 per cent previously tried in high political life. Surely this is not a senate that any American need feel asliamed of. And today it is very probable that this body cannot be duplicated anywhere cise among the legislative assemblies of the world.

Care of Horses Abroad.

From The Washington, Star.

At a recent committee meeting of the Humane Society, Professor Harry Wheaton Howard gave a short sketch of his experience and observation in regard to the treatment of horses, as noted during his residence abroad, at Berlin for five years, in Paris one year and in London six months. He stated that in London six months. He stated that in London horses are treated best, and in Berlin the worst. In Berlin a small public conveyance, holding four persons, is very largely used. They are all numbered, one as high as 12,000 having been observed. This style of vehicle, somewhat like a hansom cab, is drawn by a single horse, which is generally poor in fiesh, and is constantly whipped by the driver. The asphalt streets are kept wet by frequent washings, and this causes a continual falling of the horses. In view of this one always allows extra time for probable delay. When down the horse is quickly released by an ingenious arrangement of horses and shafts. Each side of the shafts is hinged independently of the other, and the harmess can be removed without cutting. In Paris, he said, the treatment of horses is about the same as in Berlin.

In London the horses are cared for better than anywhere size in the cared f

THIS MAN'S MANIA IS ON MONUMENTS

Kentucky Citizen Who Is Building Shafts To Himself and Friends.

THE PASSION OF A QUEER MAN

he Has a Whole Garden Full of Marble Monuments.

DRIVES OUT EACH DAY TO SEE THEM

His Favorite Pets Come In for Their Share of Honors-No Women Need Apply.

Frankfort, Ky., December 26.-Down in Mayfield, a flourishing little city in the pennyroyal district of Kentucky, lives one of the most interesting characters in the Bluegrass State. He has a passion like unto waich there was never one possessed before-a passion for tombstones. Seventyfive years old and well preserved, this man. Henry G. Woolbridge, has only begun the

task of fitting up his last resting place. "Uncle Henry," as he is familiarly known to everyone, was born in middle Tennessee November 29, 1822, and was the youngest of a family of eight children. His father died when he was but two years old, and his mother died fifteen years later. His four brothers and three sisters are all dead now, leaving him the sole survivor of that large family and "the last of his race."

When he was twenty-one years old he noved to Kentucky, and has resided in Mayfield since. About five years ago he purchased a lot in the Mayfield cemetery, and had a marble shaft erected to mark his grave when he should be buried there. On this shaft he had the date of his birth, a masonic emblem and a horse chiseled, eaving a space for the date of his death to be carved thereafter.

He was not pleased with a single monument as a witness to his burial, and ordered a marble statue of himself from taly, which he erected with the shaft. He was particularly fond of his fine hunting horse Fop, and he next ordered a statue of himself, mounted on this horse, and this he placed in the group.

He next gave orders for a marble sarcophagus to be erected on his lot, and upon this he had the likeness of his trusty gun

"Uncle Henry" was never married, never having experienced a thrill of love for the fairer sex, hence his affections were centarer set, lente an animal friends. In his younger days he was a great hunter, and many a buck has felt the sting of death from his unerring gun. He was also fond of foxchasing and had a fine pack of foxhounds at his home at all times. Mounted upon his hunting horse Fop, with his fevorite foxhound Bob in the lead, he has spent many a night in the chase. His deerhound, Toehead, was an especial favorite of his, and together with Bob, their statues are placed in front of his mounted statue—a deer in the act of running being placed in front of Toehead, and a fox in front of Bob. Thus does he do homage to his friends of the chase in his earlier days. He had a dear little girl friend, Minnie, who attended his bedside while very sick, tered in his dumb animal friends. In his who attended his bedalde while very sick, and he has caused to be erected a status of her with his collections. He next turned his attention to his family, and the first to be remembered was his mother. Her statue stands to the right of his two, and that of his father directly in front of the mother. Then his favorite niece, Maude Reir, was remembered by a granite status

The statues of his three H., William F. and Alfred N. Wooldrigewere the last work of the sculptors, and have just been erected on the left side of his lot. All these statues and monuments are erected on a lot sixteen by thirty feet, and inclosed by a substantial fron fence. and inclosed by a substantial fron fence.

The old man is not yet satisfied with the silent guards he will have stationed above him while he sleeps the long, last sleep, and will enlarge his lot soon to have the statues of his three sisters and other brother erected with the family and friends.

One of Mayfiela's Attractions. The arrangement as well as the idea is unique and peculiar, and it is a rare thing unique and peculiar, and it is a rare thing that a stranger visits Mayfield without going out to see the wonderful collection which stands upon Mr. Woolbridge's lot. His lot is situated on the brow of a small hill to the left of the entrance to the centerry, and can be seen a great distance from the place.

"Uncle Henry" wants every person and every creature he loved represented in his collection of statues, and says he will have them all there if he lives long enough to carry out his ideas. While he is having excellent health for one so old, he is constant-

ly preparing for the final summons, and has purchased his metallic casket and has purchased his metallic casket and burial robe in which to be laid to rest when his spirit has passed away.

He has spent thousands of dollars in preparing his lot to suit him, and has much more at his command, being a very wealthy man. He has no near relatives living to whom he will bequeath his estate, and it is his greatest desire to have those who were dear to him in life close by him in death.

He lives at his own home, and has his housekeepers to keep the house in order. He is driven out every day to see his lot in the cemetery, and is well pleased with it so far as it has progressed. The Gateman's Triels.

Prom The Detroit Free Press.

"Do you know," volunteered the observant philosopher in charge of the gate at the big railroad depot, "that I am ever reformatory instructor of undisciplined pupils? Now keep your eyes and ears on the smiling old lady with her puff combs and corkserve curls."

"Which is my train?" she asked as she deposited a pile of packages that would have puzzled a veteran porter.
"Right there, madam," came the prompt answer, "backed up aginst the bumper with the card of instructions on it. You can't so astray." can't go astray."
"But she will," he continued as she tied on. "See? There she goes on wrong platform, walking like the leads wrong platform, walking like the leader as a six-days' match. Now she's dazed, and inside of a second she'il be abusing the railroad company for not looking after her Now she's cut loose," as her sharp voorent the air like a two-edged sword. "Here, Pete, help the old lady there inlo No. 3. Don't leave her until she has seat and is sure she knows where her title ets are."

"Pulled out five minutes ago," replied the gateman to a big, flush-faced man who had just rushed up and asked for the Chrongo fiver. "Gone" roared the corpulent glast.

THE ONE CALLS F

Such Is the Co

TECH'S TEXT President Hall T

EXPECTS TO OBT

Hen. N. E. Harr the Interest nologic

Macon, Ga., Decem N. E. Harris, of M board of trustees School of Technolo by President Lyma of the school, that days for the north of textile machine taining the neces stablished in the governor has significant which passed at lish a textile ical school. The \$10,000 should not to like amount in cadonated by individuo to get the outside. Hall will make the much machinery w the passage of the breceived several lett chine men offering the southern state establish a textile first state to act in Hall thinks that h \$10,000 worth of malleved that friends subscribe \$10,000 in Atlanta, has alread \$1,000, and a numb have said they w \$10,000 given by t \$10,000 given by the southern manufactu by others will make will establish a large. Hall will make th

Macon's Sp Macon made a spl despite the terrible painted by certain a dozen cases of dru corded on the police number of arrests fo on Christmas is onl a splendid showing city of 35,000 popul dreds of visitors p towns. No one was hurt as the result or disorder. There or disorder. There kind. The truth is. temperate a city found in the south pares most favorable gia. She is splendid appreciates as her mas present the re Price as mayor. To valled in Macon Checurrence in the accourrence in the account in the accourrence in the accourrence in the accourrence in the account in Price, and is a fine

WOMAN STRAN Mrs. Bolitz, Seve dered and Ro

Chicago, December Bolitz, seventy year gled to death at her avenue. She was it ure, and a rope was her neck. The colorase of murder. Twee body are unler lieving they may have crime. They a Charles Guitty, con For ware West on Commercial aver few boarders, had siderable money, where in the house searched for, with can be found of it found on either of detained at the pol The atory told of traightforward, and it is deemed impos Mrs. Bolitz's agestrangled herself in by her position on would be given it. Heaving discovere the state of the having discovered been made for bee Bolitz's room to an found her sitting stiff and cold, indicated many hours.

unning noose, was parts of the room that a struggle is The position in found makes unter hanged herself hanged herself, as above the bed in have been suspen-but little longer of the woman's n

NEW CHURCH Elder Adams Ad

Tallapoosa, Ga. Inder F. L. Adams the dedicatory schurch here this me Despite the unple the new church the new church listenes on thus lastic listenes. athusiastic listered from start ords of the min ords of the min in very high est roing people of felt sure that a them, after have high through ag him through aumier. The services there was a chair thick was a chair delivery, appropriated and the services of the tead was the sal

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QUEER MAN

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has resided in e years ago he erected to mark d be buried there. date of his birth, a horse chiseled, date of his death

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ver married, never ffections were cen-nal friends. In his great hunter, and the sting of death He was also fond He was also fond a fine pack of fox-all times. Mounted Fop, with his fa-the lead, he has he chase. His deer-n especial favorite th Bob, their stat-tof his mounted nt of his mounted ct of running being head, and a fox in es he do homage to in his earlier days, girl friend, Minnie, tide while very sick. de while very sick, be erected a statue ions. He next turn-family, and the first his mother. Her vorite niece, Maude by a granite statue

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THE ONE \$10,000 CALLS FOR ANOTHER

such Is the Condition of the State Appropriation.

TECH'S TEXTILE DEPARTMENT

President Hall To Make a Trip to the North.

EXPECTS TO OBTAIN GOOD RESULTS

Hon. N. E. Harris Watching Out for the Interest of the State Technological School.

Macon, Ga., December 26 .- (Special.)-Hon N. E. Harris, of Macon, chairman of the board of trustees of the Georgia State School of Technology, has been informed by President Lyman Hall, of the faculty of the school, that he will leave in a few days for the north to visit manufacturers of textile machinery with a view of ob-taining the necessary machinery to place in the textile department which is to be established in the Technological school. The governor has signed the Boifeuillet bill which passed at the recent session of the legislature to appropriate \$10,000 to establish a textile department in the Technological school. The bill provided that the ical school. The bill provided that the \$10,000 should not became available until a like amount in cash or machinery was donated by individual or others. In order to get the outside \$10,000, President Lyman to get the outside \$10,000, President Lyman Hall will make the trlp north to see how much machinery will be donated. Before the passage of the bill by the legislature he received several letters from northern machine men offering to give machinery to the southern state that was the first to establish a textile school. Georgia is the first state to act in this regard. President Hall thinks that he will obtain at least establish a textile school. Georgia is the first state to act in this regard. President Hall thinks that he will obtain at least \$10,000 worth of machinery, and it is believed that friends of the movement will subscribe \$10,000 in cash. Mr. Parrott, of Allanta, has already said he would give \$1,000, and a number of other gentlemen have said they would give cash. The \$10,000 given by the state through the Boifeuillet bill and \$10,000 in machinery by northern manufacturers and \$10,000 in cash by others will make a total of \$30,000, which will establish a large textile school.

Macon's Splendid Record. Macon made a splendid record Christmas, despite the terrible pictures that have been painted by certain preachers of her alleged immoralities and intemperance. Less than en cases of drunkenness have been re-ed on the police docket, and the total per of arrests for violations of all kinds corded on the police docket, and the total number of arrests for violations of all kinds on Christmas is only twenty-four. This is a splendid showing at Christmas time in a city of 35,000 population, and many hundreds of visitors present from adjoining towns. No one was shot, cut or otherwise hurt as the result of a Christmas drunk or disorder. There was no casualty of any kind. The truth is, Macon is as moral and temperate a city of her size as can be found in the southern country. She compares most favorably with any city in Georgia. She is splendidly governed, and Macon appreciates as her most acceptable Christmas present the re-election of Hon. S. B. Price as mayor. The good order that prevailed in Macon Christmas is an every-day occurrence in the administration of Mayor price, and is a fine tribute to his superior government.

WOMAN STRANGLED TO DEATH. Mrs. Bolitz, Seventy Years Old, Mur-

dered and Robbed in Chicago. Chicago, December 26.—Mrs. Katherine Bolitz, seventy years old, was found stran-gled to death at her home, 8707 Commercial gred to death at her home, Not Commercial avenue. She was in bed in a sitting posture, and a rope was tightly drawn around her neck. The police believe it to be a case of murder. Two men who discovered the body are under arrest, the police believing they may know something about the crime. They are John Bodosky and

Charles Guility, boarders at the house.

For years Mrs. Bolitz had occupied the second flat in a two-story frame building on Commercial avenue, and, by keeping a few boarders, had managed to save considerable money, which was hidden somewhere in the house. This the police have searched for, with the result that nothing can be found of it. But little money was nd on either of the men who are being

detained at the police station.

The story told to the police by Guitity is straightforward, and, but for the fact that deemed impossible for a woman of Mrs. Bolitz's age and strength to have strangled herself in the manner indicated by her position on the bed, more credence would be given it. He says that at 6 o'clock, having discovered that no preparations had been made for breakfast, he went to Mrs. itz's room to inquire if she were ill. He found her sitting on the side of the bed stiff and cold, indicating that she had been dead many hours. A rope, arranged in a running noose, was drawn so tightly about her throat that it had cut into the skin, king a wound deep enough to cause the blood to flow. The clothing on the bed was in a disordered condition, but in the other parts of the room there were no indications that a struggle had taken place.

The position in which the woman was found makes untenable the theory that she anged herself, as there was no projection above the bed from which a rope could have been suspended. The rope, too, was longer than the circumference

NEW CHURCH IN TALLAPOOSA. Elder Adams Addresses a Large Congregation.

Tallapoosa, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)— Edder F. L. Adams, of Valdosta, preached the dedicatory sermon in the Christian church here this morning at 11 o'clock. Despite the unpleasant rainy morning, the new church building was crowded with enthusiastic listeners, whose attention was held from start to finish by the eloquent of the minister. Mr. Adams is held in very high esteem by all the church-roing people of Tallapoosa, and they all felt sure that a rare treat was in store for them, after having the pieasure of hear-ing him through a serios of meetings last summer. The services were simple vot imsummer. The services were simple, yet impressive in the extreme. The sermon as a whole was a charactristic one, forceful in delivery, appropriate in illustration and apt in application. The scripture lesson read was the 84th Psalm. His text was Matthew 16:18.

WANTS THE STATION REMOVED. Mississippi State Board of Health

Wants Change in Quarantine. New Orleans, La., December 26 .- Dr. Harraison, of the Mississippi state board of health, who was in charge at Biloxi during the recent epidemic, tonight gave it as his opinion, that if the quarantine stations remained at Ship island, there would not be a thousand visitors at Biloxi next summer, but if put back at Chandeluer and this fact advertised to the world coupled with ct advertised to the world, coupled with e statement that all danger from yellow ver had thus been removed from the coast. Blox and all the other coast towns would be crowded with visitors, as flever before in their several histories. A state quarantine at Ship island would be no less menacing than a national one there, hence the absurdity of the publishd rumor that the state board desites in rumor that the state board desires this island for a quarantine station.

"I am in favor," continued Dr. Harraton, of the United States government suming control of maritime quarantine suggested in the bill of the American edical Association and indorsed by the merican Public Health Association estimates a bureau of public health, out am not in favor of extending the powers the marine hospital service, which was possible for the admission of yellow

fever at Key West and Tampa in 1887, Biloxi in 1886, Brunswick, Ga., in 1893, and Ocean Springs in 1897.

"We can never expect any improvement in the health affairs of this country as long as they are administered by a department of the government the prime function of which is the looking after the finances of the nation. Governor Floxham, of Florida, fully expresses my views when he says:

"By what decree of providence or of common sense is it ordered that the financier of the union, the secretary of the treasury of the United States, burdened with care beyond all endurance by environment and education, harnessed with a most potential and engrossing charge, be made the arbiter of matters of life and death to the countiess thousands? Who is more unfitted to deal with the great issues of public health than the steward of the nation's wealth? And why relegate to a mere departmental division, a responsibility second to none, and one which should be confided to none but the ablest and most experienced?"

STORE OF CARTER TELLS OF

CARTER TELLS OF

THE CAR-BURNI

THE CAR-BUR

FUNERAL OF WILLIE McCLAIN The Little Fellow Will Be Laid To Rest This Morning.

Little Willie McClain, who died at the Grady hospital last Saturday, will be buried in Casey's cemetery this morning. death of this child was particularly On December 17th he left the hospital after suffering a great while from a wound in-flicted in his head by his father.

Last Saturday morning he was taken sick very suddenly with membraneous croup and the hospital was hastily notified. The physicians found Willie in an unconscious state and moved him to the hospital. The work of the physicians was useless and he passed away Saturday night. The only word he was able to say was "home."

SON OF DR. JARNAGIN DIES.

The Little One Was Ill Only a Short While with Croup. Calvin Richmond Jarnagin, the bright little ten-months-old son of Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Jarnagin died yesterday morning

at the home of his parents, 66 Forrest The child was taken sick Saturday morning and the alimer. developed into membraneous croup. Despite the efforts of the physicians he sank rapidly and passed

away yesterday morning.

The little one had just arrived at the age at which it was most interesting and added greatly to the happiness of the lives of the parents. The blow is a sad one

their little one. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence and the interment will be in Oakland cemetery.

J. R. AMMERMAN PASSES AWAY. Well-Known Huntsville Citizen Dies

After a Long Illness. Huntsville, Ala., December 26.—(Special.) James R. Ammeman, aged fifty-seven, a respected citizen, died yesterday after an illness of two weeks. He had been in bad health several months, but was con-fined to his bed only two weeks.

Mr. Ammerman was a charter member of Monte Sano lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, organized twenty-six years ago a charter member of Richmond counce No. 2, Junior Order United American Me chanics, and a member of Madison lodge No. 25, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has no relatives and will be buried by the lodge.

James W. Allen Dead. Worcester, Mass., December 26.—James W. Allen, of the banking firm of Winslow & Allen, died in this city today of pneumonia, aged thirty-seven years. He was United States consul at Zanzibar from 1892

B. C. Pierce, Newnan, Ga.

Newnan, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)—At a late hour Friday night Mr. B. C. Peirce d'ed of paralysis of the heart. Mr. Peirce came here about a year ago from Bangor, Me., and assumed management of the electric light plant of the city. His remains were carried to Atlanta Saturday and w.ll be placed in Westview cemetery for a few days, when his family will return to Maine and remove them there for interment.

L. H. Pendergrast, Newnan, Ga. Newnan, Ga., December 26,—(Special.)—Mr. L. H. Pendergrast, one of Newnan's most prominent young men, died Friday afternoon, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Pendergrast was the son of Professor-J. E. Pendergrast, of this city, who for a number of years was president of Newnan city schools.

Mis. Clarissa Junkins, Anderson, S. C. Anderson, S. C., December 26.—(Special.)—
Mrs. Clarissa Junkins, aged seventy-seven, wife of Captain Robert Junkins, who was at one time prominent as sheriff of this county, died yesterday afternoon at her home, seven miles west of this city, after an Illness of one month. Her remains were interred today at New Hope burial ground, near her home.

Mrs. S. M. Green, Americus, Ga.

Americus, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)—Mrs. S. M. Green, relict of the late Thomas S. Green, one of the oldest and most esteemed residents of Americus, died vesterday evening, after a long illness. The funeral services this afternoon were largely attended. O. S. Long Dead.

...Charleston, W. Va., December 26.—O. S. Long, clerk of the state supreme court and lieutenant grand commander of the Scottish Rite Masonry for the southern jurisdiction of the United States, died here tonight after a short illness. KERSEY QUITS WHITE STAR LINE

Representative of Steamship Company Severs His Connection. New York, December 26.-H. Maitland

Kersey, who for the last five years has represented the White Star Steamship Line in this city, has, according to a report today, actually severed his connection with that company. He sailed for Europe on Saturday, one day after the arrival in this city from London of J. Bruce Ismay, son of Mr. Ismay, of the firm of Ismay, Imre & Co., general agents of the line. Young Mr. Ismy was the predecessor of Kersey in the

Just why Kersey is out is not known

Thought It Was Not Loaded. Hawkinsville, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)—Wh.le pranking with a pistol today

Glenn Adams, a negro lad, shot and killed a negro girl eight years old. Adams is in jail, but will be released, as the shooting was accidental. He thought the pistol was

Fifty Thousand Bales for Americus. Americus, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)—
The cotton season here is virtually ended, and receipts at the warehouses in Americus reach 30,000 bales to date, while receipts at the compresses from outside points will the compresses from outside points run the total to 50,000 bales. The Young Man in Jail.

The Young Man in Jail.

Eatonton, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)—
The funeral obseques of young Maicolm Wilson, who was killed on Friday night, occurred from the Baptist church this morning at 10 o'clock. It was largely attended. The parents of young Frank Paschal have desivered him up to the officers of the law, and the parents of the deceased Malcolm Wilson have declined to take any steps towards prosecuting the young boy who did the killing.

Caused by a Cannon Cracker. Athens, Ga., December 26.—Colonel James C. Mell, a young lawyer here, son of the late Chancellor P. H. Mell, of the University of Georgia, had the misfortune to lose the forefinger on his right hand last night by the premature explosion of a cannon cracker.

Heavy Rain at Americus.

Americus, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)—
A heavy rainstorm yesterday put a stop to holiday festivities and necessitated a postponement of the byccle races. All stores were closed and business generally was

THE CAR-BURNING

Says That None of the Goods Were

NOW A NEW STORY COMES OUT

Telegram from Fitzgerald Tells of An-

STORE OF CARTER'S WAS BURNED DOWN He Denies That He Had Any Hand

in It-A Description of the H. B. Carter and F. Herrington, confined

in the Fulton county jail, charged by Detective J. W. Connally, of the Southern Raffway Company, with car robbing and burn-

They both claim that when the proper time arrives they will be able to prove their innocence, but how they intend doing this they will not say, contenting themselves with declaring that they will be free men directly after trial.

Herrington is rather prepossessing in appearance, and seems to have had a good education. He is nineteen years of age; tall, rather stout, is squarely built and weighs probably 150 pounds. His face is full, his nose round, but not flat; his mouth is weak, and his chin round. Soft blue eyes look innocently into the face of the one with whom he is conversing, while his cheeks are soft and delicately tinted. His hair tries hard to be red, but which can get no further than a dark sandy color. Altogether the young man is not a badlooking fellow, and it is not hard to imagine that he was led to his wrongdoing by Car-

ter; that is, if either of them are guilty. Carter is a lithe, small man with small egs and arms, but all in perfect proportion. His face is thin and sallow, while his mouth is hard-set and firm. His features are angular, while his nose is long and crooked. Unlike Herrington, Carter wears a moustache, which is long and black. His eyes, black and piercing, are set back well into his head, and flash and snap while he is talking. He is twenty-seven years of age. When seen at the jail last night the men

at first refused to talk. They had evidently determined upon one answer to all questions, and that was: "I have nothing to say at present." Explaining the object of his visit, the reporter asked Carter for a statement.

"I have nothing to say at present," came the answer in a loud tone. "Well, what about you, Herrington?" "I have nothing to say at present," replied that individual, and both men evidently thinking the interview at a close,

turned to their bunks. Another call trought them back, and after a deal of questioning they told their side of the affair, only talking when they were prodded with questions. Carter hung his head during the entire interview, but

Herrington held his head up. New Charge Against Carter.

They were shown two telegrams, one from Macon and the other from Fitzgerald, both making out & stronger case against Carter. ane Fitzgerald dispatch charged Carter with burning his store at that place some time ago in order to realize on his

Carter said he knew nothing of the affair; that his store had burned to the ground at the time stated, but that he had been a heavy loser from the flames, the insurance not covering the loss by a good deal. He said that he did not know wna! to say, except that he could prove his in

nocence when the proper time arrived. "I bought goods in Atlanta and elsewhere," he said, "and all I know is that they were never delivered to me. There was an order given to an Atlanta firm which I countermanded because they were too slow in sending them. I am entirely innocent of the charge made against me and do not fear a trial."

Herrington, whose position in the case was discovered by his statement, said that it was his store at which the alleged stolen goods were found. He said that there was about \$2,500 worth of goods there, which he had purchased from a man for \$300 cash. The name of this man he has never known, but he purchased the goods, believing it to be a bargain for him. He said that is his connection with the case and he seems to hold the opinion that a trial is only necessary for him to regain his freedom.

The dispatch from the correspondent of The Constitution at Fitzgerald, Ga., says that Carter was suspected of burning his store at that place in December, 1896. It was stated he had very little stock and the insurance amounted to \$3,000.

From the Macon dispatch it seems that among the goods supposed to have been burned in the car at Brentwood was \$300 worth of shoes purchased of Waxelbaum, Sims & Co., of Macon. Several days ago Prior to sailing he declined to discuss the matter, and Mr. Ismay said he would have Mr. Charles Sims, of that firm, went to Brooksville, Fla., with Detective Connally, for the purpose of identifying his goods, if

of Coleman, Burden & Warthen, of this city, and Mr. Stovall, of Stovall Bros., also of this city. They remained camping in the woods near Brooksville for several days awaiting for the opportune time to confront Carter with the charges and identify the goods. Mr. Sims, of the Macon firm, had no difficulty in identifying his goods, which were sold to Carter last August. After looking over the goods Mr. Sims returned

A Warrant for Carter.

Last August when Carter purchased the shoes of Waxelbaum, Sims & Co., he represented himself to be worth \$9,000 above his liabilities. After receiving a letter from Carter telling of the burning of the goods, and of his intention of suing the Southern for \$3,000, Waxelbaum, Sims & Co. began an investigation, which showed that Carter had purchased the goods under false representations, not having been worth \$9,000 at the time the shoes were bought. The Macon firm went before the grand

of cheating and swindling, but no warrant was served, because it was known that the Southern was having the case investigated. Moody and Carter are both said to have made affidavits that the goods consigned to Carter were in the car when it burned at Brentwood.

burned a train passed it and no signs of fire were noticed. Suddenly it burst into flames, and it was the concensus of opinion at the time that it had been saturated with oil. Although the men are sure of acquittal, the railroad people are sure of convicting

HISTORY OF TOBACCO PLANT.

Stringent Efforts To Prevent Its Use Were Fruitless. From The London Standard.

"There is an herbe," says an old writer,
"which is sowed apart by itself and is
called by the inhabitants vppowoc. In the
West Indies it hath divers names, accord-West Indies it hath divers names, according to the several places and countries where it groweth and is used. The Spanish call it tobacco. The leaves thereof being dried and brought to powder, they used to take the fume of smoke thereof by sucking it through pipes, made of clay, into the stomachs and head. This vppowoc is of so precious estimation among them that they think their gods are marvelously delighted therewith wherefore sometimes lighted therewith, wherefore sometimes they make hallowed fire and cast some of

they make hallowed fire and cast some of the powder therein for a sacrifice."

The habit of smoking was first noticed by the crew of Columbus in November, 1422, who thought the Indians were perfuming themselves. The smoke was inhaled though the nostrils by means of a hollow forked cane about a span long. The primitive pipe was like a Y in shape; the two orked ends were placed in the nostrils and the other end over a heap of the smolder-ing powder, and then the smoke was drawn up into the nose. This pipe was called "tobago." On his homeward voyage Columbus discovered an island, Y-shaped like the Indian pipe, and he therefore called it by the same name—Tobago. From this island the herb was called "tobacco." Thus the word tobacco is not the name of the herb—which was called cohiba, petun and yoli in different parts of America-but of the first pipe.

First Brought to Europe.

Though well known to Europeans visiting America, tobacco was not brought into Europe until late in the sixteenth century. A Spanish doctor, Hernandez, is said to have brought the first tobacco into Europe. Joan Nicot—who has left his name behind in "nicotine"—sent some tobacco in 1559 to the grand pricure of France Who described in the property of France Who was the property of the pro grand prieur of France. He described it as a herb of peculiar pleasant taste, good medcinally in fevers and other diseases. was, in fact, as a medicine that tobacco was introduced into Europe, and for many years it remained in pharmacopeia. For a long time the fragrant weed had no settled name. It was called by a score of different titles, the most common being nicotina. Ultimately the world returned to tobacco he name by which Hernandez called it on introducing it in Europe, and, with trifling variations, this is the name by which it is

iniversally known. Tradition asserts that Sir Walter Raleigh was the first to smoke tobacco in England. This honor is also claimed for several other gentlemen, but it is a point impossible to be settled. Captains Price and Roet were however, the first to smoke tobacco with however, the first to smoke tobacco pub-licly in London. They used "segars," or twisted leaves, and many people assembled to see them smoke or drink tobacco, as it was called at that time. P.pes were not invented in those days. At first they were made of silver, and the poorer classes, unable to buy these, used a walnut shell for the bowl of the pipe, and a straw to suck up the smoke. This primitive pipe was passed from man to man round the table in taverns, where smoking was chiefly in-dulged in. Smoking leaped into popular favor, and the hab, t was practiced every-where, churches not excepted.

Urban VIII issued a bill excommunicating all who used tobacco in churches, Elizabeth thought proper to add to penalty of excommunication against those who filled their nostrils with snur during divine service, and ordered the beadles to confiscate the r snuff boxes. Later another pope excommunicated all who took "snuff or tobacco in St. Peter's" at Rome. Later the American puritans followed the example of the European Catnolics and forbade smoking in courch, as the service was greatly disturbed by the clinking of films and steel to light the pipes, and the clouds

"any person or persons that shall be found smoking of tobacco on the Lord's day, going to or from the meetings, within two miles of the meeting house, shall pay 12 pence for every such default." Under this law five men were fined "for smoking of tobacco at the end of Yarmouth, Mass., meeting house on the Lord's day." Like everything else tobacco by its popularity

tobacco at the end of Yarmouth, Mass., meeting house on the Lord's day." Like everything else, tobacco by its popularity awakened opposition. The anti-tobacconists were headed by James I, who characterized the custom as "itathsome to the eye, harmful to the brain, dangerous to the lungs, and in the black fume thereof nearest resembling the horr.ble Styglan smoke of the pit that is bottomiess." This royal condemnation of smoking called forth similar effusions to the British Solomon's "counterblaste," and for many years the tobacconists—as the smokers, not the sellers, of tobacco were then called—came in for severe criticism.

All classes indulged in tobacco, nor were the ladies squeamish in partaking of the fragrant weed. In those days smoking was a more expensive habit than it is today. Tobacco cost 75 cents an quince, equal, according to present values, to \$4.50. It was sold for its weight in silver, and our ancestors were accustomed to reserve their heaviest shillings for buying tobacco.

Much as the Englishman likes h's glass of beer, he prizes his pipe much more, and one can easily imagine the storm which would arise if the house of commons took steps to stop smoking. Yet, in [82], Sir William Stroud moved in the house of commons that he would "have tobacco banished wholly out of the realm, and not brought in and used among us." Sir Guy Palmes said that if tobacco be not banished, it will overthrow 100,000 men in England, for now it was so common he had seen men take it at the plow.

Punishment of Smokers.

Punishment of Smokers.

James I was not alone in his attempt to uproot the habit of smoking, Pagans Mohammedan and Christian monarch comto uproot the habit of smoking, Pagans, Mohammedan and Christian monarch combined to crush it out. Peter the Great prohibited the use of tobacco and so d d the shah of Persia. Amurath VII of Turkey ordered that all smokers should have their noses split and a tobacco pipe thrust through; they were then to be paraded through the streets as a warning. For smoking the leaves of a plant, death was the penalty; for snuffing it up the nostrils, the nose was cut off. But ne'ther the decrees of princes nor the thunder of popes could check the habit. The wit of fools and the wisdom of scholars was alike wasted in fruitless endeavors to banish tobacco. Such efforts seem ridiculous nowadays. Imagine, if you can, a Turk without his cigarette, a German without his pipe, an Englishman without his buildog pipe.

Among the Puritans tobacco was at first abhorred, but it gradually gained ground. Quakers smoked, but their friends were requested "to partake of tobacco privately and in their own houses, in order not to encourage smoking and make the use thereof excessive." In the American colonies tobacco took the form of coin. For harboring a Quaker or bringing one from England a fine of 5,000 pounds of tobacco was inflicted.

A cargo of young women was brought

England a fine of 5,000 pounds of tobacco was inflicted.

A cargo of young women was brought from England for wives for the settlers, and these were disposed of at 120 pounds of tobacco a head. The use of tobacco today is universal. The Americans consume nine pounds a head, while the Englishmen smoke only eighteen pounds a head per annum. To the habit of smoking is attributed by some the irritable ill health and pervousness of today. But the worry and troubles of modern life demand a sedative and tobacco supplies that demand. What the world would be without tobacco nobody can imagine. Let anti-tobacconists and fadd six remember that it has been proved officially in France and privately in Beigium, Germany and England that no criminal has ever committed a crime of violence while smoking. "A man who is rmoking is not likely to commit a had act. Tobacco seems to make him oetter natured and more resigned."

Enjoying the Day in Gainesville.
Gainesville, Ga., December 25.—(Special.)—
The young ladies of the Georgia Female
minary are enjoying a holiday during the
Day stands season and many of them have
intended to be folks. Those who remain her-

ALBANY HAS A DISASTROUS FIRE

Alarm, at Midnight, Calls the Firemen To Work.

THEY HAVE A DESPERATE FIGHT

The Flames Swiftly Leap from Building to Building.

SEVERAL FIREMEN OVERCOME BY HEAT The Loss Is Estimated at \$25,000, but the Insurance Cannot Be

Albany, Ga.. December 26.—(Special.)—Albany was visited last night by one of the most disastrous fires that the city has

experienced within the past five or six years.

It looked at one time as if the main bus iness block would be swept away, and only herolo work on the part of the fire de-partment prevented such a catastrophe.

The Alarm Given. The first alarm was sounded about 11:30 p. m., when flames were discovered is aung from the rear of the store of the Muse & Cox Company, haberdashers, on Broad street. This is one of the most fashionable establishments in the city, and is right in the midst of the block containing many of the best business houses in southwest Georgia. The fire originated in a shoe shop on the second floor, and when the alarm was turned in, had made dangerous beadway. The whole upper story was soon involved, and the flames found their way between the ceiling and roof to the adjoining buildings, occupied on the ground

floor by Joseph Ehrlict, shoes and hats, and E. K. Asher, general merchandise. Brave Work of Firemen. The fire department made a wonderful fight to save the block, their efforts seeming almost superhuman. Chief T. E. Jones was carried out of the Muse & Cox Com-pany building three times in an uncon-scious condition, but would not give up the struggle. Assistant Chief Moore and Fire men Leslie, Moore and Peacock all succumbed to the intense heat and would have perished had not rescuers carried them the open air.

The Damage Done.

On the upper floor, E. H. Dennison's den-tal parlors, the offices of Joseph Ehrlick grand recorder of the Amalgamated Orde United Workmen for Georgia, Florida, Alabama, M'ssissippi and the Carolinas, the millinery estatushment of Mrs. J. T. Brooks and several sleeping apartments, were badly damaged, while much of the roof was completely burned away. The Muse & Cox Company, Joseph Ehrlick and E. K. Asher, all carry large stocks, and these are almost completely ruined by wa-ter, smoke and heat. Owing to the nature of the fire, it was necessary for the fire-men to fairly flood the upper story, and the greatest damage is from water. The whole of Albany is praising the fire department for the magnificent work they accomplished.

Losses and Insurance.

To view the ruins today, what they ac-complished seems increditable. The loss is probably \$25,000, though it may be more or ess, and is nearly fully covered by insur ance. The insurance offices of the city are closed today, and it is impossible to learn the names of the companies that

have the risks or the amounts. SANTA'S WHISKERS IN A BLAZE Accident at a Festival in Thomasville

Church. Thomasville, Ga., December 26 .- (Special.) The Christmas festivities were cut short in Thomasville by a spell of the wors weather experienced here in years. There was a ceaseless downpour of rain, almost eleet, throughout Christmas day and last night, which prohibilted the usual amount of celebrating. Mr. J. Hawthorn came very near losing his life while playing Santa mas tree. The imitation fur on his rob and cap caught fire from one of the candles on the tree and before they could be torn from him he was badly burned about the head. The mask he wore proba-

bly saved his life. Alabama Hotel Burned.

Evergreen, Ala., December 25.—(Special.) Hotel Magnolia, a magnificent structure, was entirely consumed by fire this morning. It was built for northern winter tourists about seven years ago, and was partially insured. Residence Destroyed by Fire. Eufaula, Ala., December 26.—(Special.)—A valuable residence, nine miles west of the city, owned by Mrs. William Thornton, of Un.on Spr.ngs, and occupied by R. H. Stevens and family, was destroyed by fire

Fire in Eatonton. Eatonton, Ga., December 26.—(Special.)—
Last night at 9 o'clock the handsome new residence of Captain C. M. Davis was burned. The fire originated in the kitchen, which joined the main building. In a few minutes the whole house was ablaze. The loss is estimated at about \$7,000, covered by insurance to the amount of about \$5,000.

FXPRESS MEN THANKED.

Superintendent Hulbert, of the Southern Express Company, has received the fol-lowing telegram of thanks for his work in lowing telegram of thanks for his work in handling the holiday express business: "Norfolk Va., December 24, 1897.—W. W. Hulbert, Superintendent Southern Express Company, Atlanta, Ga.: Please accept for yourself and extend to the employees of the Georgia division sincere thanks of management for zeal and interest marifested by them in the successful handling of the holiday traffic. Trust we had good business and everything passed off smoothly. With best wishes for a merry Christmas to all, M. J. O'Brien, general manager."

From The New York Advertiser.
"You can glory in your prosperity all you please," sa'd the proprietor of an uptown museum to one of his old friends and patrons, "but I can tell you it has played havoc with museums."
"Why, you seem to be doing a rushing buisness," said the patron, evidently sur-

prised.
"Yes, it looks that way," replied the pro-

"Yes, it looks that way," replied the proprietor, gloomingly, "but freaks are not working for nothing this year. Last year it was different. Times were hard, and freaks were a drug on the market. We could engage them at our own terms and get as many as we wanted. Our patronage was nothing like it is this year, but our profits were doub" as large.

"There are two classes of freaks—born and manufactured. Freaks in the latter class are dirt cheap. We can engage them for \$1\$ and \$3\$ a week. Born freaks are not only scarce, but costly. They are in great demand this year, and naturally want higher salaries. So high, in fact, that they threaten to force us out of the business. They command from \$50\$ to \$300 a week, and museums find it an impossibility to engage enough at such exhorbitant figures to make their benches attractive."

"But why don't you manufacture your own freaks!" interrupted the interested patron. "You say you can get them for find \$3\$ a week."

FIRE WORKS.

Solid car load. Largest stock in city. Special inducements to country merchants. Fire Crackers—40-40, per box, \$1. Roman Candle—4 ball roman candles, per dozen 15c; 6 ball roman candles, per dozen 25c; 10 ball roman candles, per dozen 30c; 12 ball roman candles, per dozen 25c; 10 ball roman candles, per dozen 50c; 20 ball roman candles, per dozen 40c; 15 ball roman candles, per dozen 40c; 16 ball roman candles, per dozen 40c; Nobel 10 ball roman candles, per dozen 25c; 6 oz. rockets, per dozen 25c; 8 cz. rockets, per dozen 15c; 40z. rockets, per dozen \$1.00.

Brillian total roman candles, per dozen 15c; 40z. rockets, per dozen \$1.00.

Cannon Crackers—No. 1 cannon crackers, 40's, per pkg. 5c; Mammoth torpedoes, 25's, per pkg. 5c; No. 2 cannon crackers, per pkg. 10c.

Glant Cannon Crackers—No. 0, 20-100, perbox 50c; No. 1, 20-72, per box 40c; No. 20-40, per box 35c; No. 5, 20-20, per box 35c; No. 9, 20-5, per box 35c.

Brilliant Stars—Large brilliant stars, each 5c; small sticks, dozen 10c.

Grasshopper, per package 5c. We furnish Punk free to our customers.

A. W. FARLINGER,

The Popularity and Standard Quality of Our Wares Are Evidenced by Our HEAVY SALES, and the Daily Rush is Proof Positive that Our Prices are Low.

. . . Remember

MAIER & BERKELE,

. . . . Are Leaders in Their Line,

And the only firm who can and will furnish youthe best and latest productions forthe least money.

Maier & Berkele,

JEWELERS, 31 Whitehall St.

Write for Catalogue of Illustated Wedding Presents and Sterling Silver Novelties.

RECEIVER'S SALE

CENTRAL REAL ESTATE

In the City of Atlanta. BANK! WHOLESALE STORE! MANUFACTURING SITE!

ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 13th, at public outcry, on the premises, beginning at 11 o'clock a. m., we will sell to the highest b'dder the following valuable prop-

THE BANKING HOUSE of the Merchants' bank, fronting 30 feet 6 inches on Alabama street, with a depth of 62 feet 9 inches, opposite the Atlanta National bank. New marble front! Tessellated floor. Plate glass windows! Hardwood interior; vault, and fixtures; best stand in the city for a bank, insurance or railroad company and lawyers' offices. Also, same date: company and lawyers' offices. Also, same date:

HANDSOME STORE, No. 65 East Alabama street, fronting 25 feet on Alabama street, running back 137 feet to Kenny's alley, extending along Kenny's alley 74 feet. This store is 26 feet wide for a depth of 50 feet from Alabama street, and then 74 feet wide to the alley. Large hall, in second story This is the store so long occupied by J. J. & J. E. Maddox, and is suitable for any wholesale or manufacturing purpose. Its location on Alabama street, the largest wholesale street in the city, and its large storage capacity, make it especially desirable. Also same date:

THE BEST MANUFACTURING SITE in the city of Atlanta, fronting 200 feet on Ellis street and railroad spur tracks, accessible to all roads, right at the foot of the proposed Alabama street extension. Tracks can be conveniently run into the property. Has a uniform depth of 350 feet to a 15-foot alley. Located 150 feet north of the corner of Elliott and Hunter streets, adjoining the property now occupied by the Willingham Lumber Company. A 31-foot street running between these properties makes it accessible from three sides. Investors seldom have an opportunity to buy such valuable central, rent-paying property in the city of Atlanta.

All the above property will be sold subject to the approval of his honor, J. H. Lumpkin, judge Fulton superior court, Fulton county, and under the order of

All measurements more or less. Titles perfect.

All measurements more or less. Titles perfect.

GEORGE WINSHIP,
GEORGE W. SCOTT,
Receivers of the Merchants' Bank.

Receiver's Sale.

THE PABST PLACE Fitten Building, Corner Marietta and Broad Streets

FOR SALE.

A Rare Chance Offered to the Public. By virtue of an order of the Superior Court, passed on the 15th day of December, 1897, I will cause to be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, the elegant Bar Fixtures and Furniture, situated in what is known as the "Pabst Place" in the Fitten Building, located on the corner of Marietta and Broad streets,

I will, also, along with said fixtures and furniture, sell whatever interest and title L. Steinau has in and to the lease for said

The sale of this magnificent property, the original cost of which was \$15,000, will occur on the premises on Dec. 27th, at 3 o'clock p. m. and will be sold to the highest bidder and for cash. Parties desiring to inspect this property, before sale day, can do so by applying to me at my office, 68 Inman Building

R. B. BLACKBURN, Rec. of L. Steinau.

perhaps respectable employment at something else.

"For instance, there is "Toronto Tim," who posed before curious thousands last year in the make up of the original wild man of Borneo. He retired from the show business several months ago and is now back at his old trade of molding in one of the Pittsburg founderies. He is making \$5 a day, but worked all last winter for \$7 a week because he couldn't find employment at his trade. Lanky Bob Conners is now living on the immense profits of his Kansas farm. He was really six feet and a half tall in his stocking feet, but by a few artful changes peculiar to our profession we made him appear two inches taller than he really was. We advertised him as the seven-foot giant. He got \$8 a week, as we had no trouble in finding plenty of men of his size last year willing to go on the bench.

"Genuine Circassian girls are scarce, and get good money, but scores of women last season were willing to wear a false mop of hair for \$3 and \$4 a week. Tattooed freaks several years ago were popular, but they can be made, and as drawing cards are absolute failures. I could name a score of freaks in my employment last winter who have abandoned the museum business indenfinitely. They were all clewer artists in the r lines. It is an easy amtter to manufacture freaks had another matter to enforce the second of the second of the matter to enforce the second of the second of the museum business indenfinitely. They were all clewer artists in the r lines. It is an easy amtter to manufacture freaks had another matter to enforce the second of the second of the museum business indenfinitely. They were all clewer artists in the r lines. It is an easy amtter to manufacture freaks had another matter to enforce and the second of the second of the museum business indenfinitely.

FACTS AND FIGURES. "Big Ben," London's mammoth clock,

which was cast in 1856, weights sixteen A Frenchman estimates that there are in

the world about 10,000 libraries. At the new beet sugar factory at Rome, N. Y., about ten tons of white granulated sugar are being turned out every day.

In 1801 the price of the quartern loaf in England reached about 37% cents. This was in the time of the Napoleonic war. Over 400,000 passengers have been carried on the third rail electric cars in Connecti-cut since the line was opened five months ago.

New York has a Household Economic Association, which is devoted to the "betterment of the home and domestic

Since 1837 Great Britain has gone to war forty-one times. Many of the "wara," of course, were little more than military parades.

's Attractions.

nts every person and ved represented in his and says he will have lives long enough to While he is having exso old, he is constantinal summons, and metallic neaket and

ree Press. olunteered the observcharge of the gate at charge of the gate pot, "that I am ever a tor of undisciplined pu-ir eyes and ears on this th her puff combs and

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY



eMorning Constitution (with Sunday) per year. 18.00; without Sunday, \$6.00; Weekly, \$1.00

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and

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JACKSONVILLE-Stockton's, 209 W. Bay Street H.

NCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine Street. NEW YORK-Brentano's, corner Broadway and Six-teenth Street; the Hotel Marlborough. CHICAGO.-P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn St. Great Northern Hotel. DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick. HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.

ROME GA.—J. Sam Veal, 250 Broad Steeet.

Traveling Agents of The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overbey and Charles H. Donnelly.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Builde Advertising Managers for all territory outside o ATLANTA, GA., December 27, 1897.

The Wage Earners and the Republicans The Cleveland Leader warns the workingmen of the north that if they vote to put in power a party with which the exslave owners of the south sympathize, they simply vote for low wages.

We confess we cannot grasp this argument, and so have presented it in the ope that some of our readers may be able to untangle it. If parties make low wages, it may be said in behalf of the republicans that they have introduced the lowest scale ever known in this country. It cannot be presumed that the able editor of The Cleveland Leader will claim that the recent unprecedented reduction of wages in the north is due to the democratic party. That party has been out of the business of governing for nearly forty years. During all that time it has had but two opportunities to put its principles in opera-The first time it failed because one house of congress was in opposition It failed the second time because the administration of its selection inaugurated the policy which Mr. McKinley is now trying to carry out.

That policy was most distinctly and unequivocally repudiated by the democratic party at Chicago in 1896. But the people-chiefly the very men who are now the worst sufferers—concluded to hold the party responsible for it in any event, with the result that McKinley was elected. No one needs to be told owed. Mr. McKinley is one of the most amiable of Americans, and besides, has a barrel of clever and consoling maxims always on tap. But he raised more wages and opened more mills on his front porch at Canton than he has since he became president.

He and his party find themselves com pelled by the terms of Mr. Hanna's contract with the gold league to carry out Cleveland's deadly financial policy with the result that the country is in a worse condition, so far as its productive interests are concerned, than it has been since the collapse of 1893. Business is somewhat better off than it has been. due partly to the rise in the price of wheat, and partly to the prudence that impels business men to take in sail and adjust their affairs to suit the financial

But if the world raises good crops of wheat next year, the business of the country will drop back to the old conditions and the productive industries will be in a worse state than they are now in. The republican and gold standard cotton spinners of New England have already announced their policy. They are not seeking remedies, they are merely trying to protect their interests against results for which they themselves are largely responsible. They announce that their policy will

be to recoup themselves from losses occasioned by unprofitable prices by reducing the earnings of their employees This announcement is made by republican employers as the result of conditions that mark nearly a year of republican rule. Mr. McKinley has been comfortably seated in the executive chair in the midst of his maxims for ten months, and during that time the condition of the workingmen and wage-earners of the country have been growing steadily worse. We have seen what has happened in the New England mills. That reduction is made notorious because circumstances make it necessary to give the facts to the public; but the great majority of wage reductions that have been brought about during the ten months of Mr. McKinley's administration cut no agure in the newspapers.

The policy announced by the New England manufacturers has been prectically carried out in every department of productive industry. In thousands and thousands of cases, the earnings of employees have been cut off altogether. Thus The New York World states that there are a hundred thousand idle men and women in that city, and that proportion of idleness to the population will hold good in all parts of the country. We are told also, that thousands of wage-earners receive \$3 a week—a sum that will barely keep the wolf from the

that this condition of affairs exists after ten months of republican rule exists and grows worse in the face of the fact that the workingmen in response to the loud promises made by Mr. McKinley and the republican orators and editors voted to place the republican party in power. Does the able editor imagine that the wage-earners of the country would have been in any worse condition than they are now if they had voted the democrats into power? Or that their prospects for the future would have been any gloomier?

The republicans offered a remedy and the democrats offered one. The republicans, including Mr. McKinley, declared up and down that a protective tariff would open the mills to labor, make wages higher and give the farmers wider markets. The republican remedy has been tried, and it has failed in every particular. It has not opened mills to labor, and if it has had any effect on wages it has lowered them.

The democratic remedy was to in crease prices by reopening the mints to silver-to create into money that which is now a mere commodity. The most ignorant wege-earner knows that if manufacturers are getting good prices for their products they will increase wages rather than allow their machinery to stand idle as the result of a strike while their competitors are getting the benefits. The democrats proposed to raise prices by starting at the bottom. It proposed to create a demand for silver by coining it into money, and in this way increase its value. This would kill off the foreign competition that has been so disastrous to our agricultural interests. When farmers are getting 121-2 cents a pound for their cotton and \$1.25 for their wheat, they are selling at fair profits, and their returns enable them to stimulate by their expenditures every branch of productive industry, wages would go up, new enterprises would come into being, and all the energies of the people would have a wide and profitable field for their display.

The remedy offered and tried by the republicans has been and will continue to be a total failure. They have other remedies, but not in behalf of the people. They want to reform the currency, but in the interests of the money power. Mr. Gage has a measure which he declares is in behalf of the gold trust, for he says its purpose is to com-

gold standard. And there are other plans of reform, but they are all framed in the interest of the money syndicate of the financial

mit the country more thoroughly to the

It may be that the workingmen of the country will allow themselves to be deceived again. If so, it will be their own

Great Britain as a Purchaser.

fault.

Great Britain's dependence upon the United States is yearly becoming more Not only in the purchase of agricultural and mineral products is power bestowing marked favor upon the American market, but also in the purchase of industrial and commer

Much has already been said of the ex ensive purchases which Great Britain has recently made in this market of electrical outfits and supplies. Within the last five years the aggregate value of these purchases has mounted far up into the millions, and yet larger orders are being received from Great Britain at he present time than ever before. The latest wrinkle in the trade relations between the two countries is set forth in the following significant paragraph taken from a recent London dispatch;

Her majesty's stationery office, which supplies all the departments, allows common sense to take precedence over patriot ism. The India office, which is the most exclusive and old-fashioned of them all, grumbled upon making the shocking disovery, but one of the chiefs of the station-ry department answered: "What's all this fuss about? If we can get notepaper in sh manufacturers can supply, we will place our orders there.'

Tweny-five years ago Great Britain would have hooted at the idea of buying manufactured articles in this market With the arrogance which her industrial prestige brought to her she naturally with contempt upon the crude manufacturing enterprises of the United States. But times have changed, and Great Britain is today one of the most extensive purchasers of American prodelectrical supplies, cotton, tobacco, paper and numerous other wares. What a splendid beginning for the power which once spurned our market!

The Future of Russia.

With the recent prodigious strides which have characterized the march of the Russian empire toward the goal of European supremacy at which it seems to be clearly aiming, there arises the What possibilities pertinent question: of development does the future hold in store for this vigorous giant of the north?

The occupation of Port Arthur by Russian war vessels during the past few days s significant not only as illustrating the designs of Russia with respect to the Asiatic coast, but also as shedding light upon the sleepless and aggressive spirit of the Russian empire. What dreams of imperial conquest and expansion may lie concealed in the heart of Russia are known only to the secret purposes of the great empire itself; but unless the character of recent events are woefully nisleading, there is good reason to be lieve that Russia is preparing to wres from Great Britain the scepter of acknowledged leadership among the powers of Europe which that empire has so long wielded

Can any one who has made a careful study of the European situation during the past few years doubt the force this conjecture? Consider the comparative weakness and inertia of the Russian government at the beginning of the present decade and then consider its amazing progress and wideawake aggressiveness at this time. With-out ignoring the colossal strides which country has made in recent years,

this country
it must be conceded that the reerly belongs to Russia.

When the proposition to build the
Trans-Siberian railway system was first
sprung by Russia several years ago, the
world received it with incredulity; but
thatead of being deterred by the world's

today the building of the Trans-Siberian railway system is not only assured, but already half completed. Before the present century expires, the work of building this gigantic railway will be complete in every detail, and Russia will be in actual possession of the great est railway system on the globe. Extending from St. Petersburg, the capital of European Russia, to Vladivostock on the Asiatic coast the system will meas ure a distance of 7,500 miles, or fourth of the earth's circumference. One purpose of Russia in taking posse of Port Arthur was to secure another terminus for the system to be used in terchangeably with Vladivostock. the Trans-Siberian railway system is to penetrate throughout the entire length of northern Asia, with branch lines radiating into China and other countries to the south, it is evident that Russia is thus enabled to exercise a tremend advantage over her rivals in both commercial and strategic operations.

But this is not the only gigantic enterprise which sheds light upon the future growth and development of Russia Within the last few weeks elaborate plans have been devised for the building of a huge canal from the Baltic to the Black sea, to cost not less than \$100,000, 000; and work on this canal is scheduled to begin during the early spring season The canal is to be used for naval as wel as for commercial purposes, and is to be deep enough to accommodate the nderous member of the Russian When completed, this immense waterway will give Russia direct and uninterrupted connection with the Mediterranean sea. In order to make the most of this southern outlet, Russia negotiated several months ago for the ac quisition of Mount Athos, on the Med iterranean coast, and is already in posession of that important stronghold.

From this imperfect survey of the situation it is clearly evident that Russia is bent upon making her imperial sway more strongly felt than ever upon the hilities which lie before the empire, some clever Russian statistician figures that within the next twenty years Russia's population will reach 175,000,000. Of urse this calculation is purely speculative, but in view of what the past few years have witnessed in the marvelo growth and development of Russia, it is hardly safe to challenge the prediction In the meantime the civilized world can only watch with interest the constant changes which are going on in that wonderful empire's process of evolution.

At any rate, Mr. Gage has the courage of his convictions, and this is more than can be said for the rest of the re-

Let us hope that Mr. Wolcott is not

nidering. It should be remembered that the purpose of the Cubans to execute whoever should come to them with a plea for auonomy was widely known and adver-The fate of Ruiz is on his own He was warned in time.

Minister De Lome is severe on American women, but he is still petted in Washington society. Is this because of the truth of the charge that Spain has paid agents and attorneys in every de partment of the government?

It is not easy to forget that the republicans promised prosperity.

We trust Mr. McKinley found a mill opener in his stocking.

MINES AND MINEINGS. The fine weather which has lasted all

has been favorable for prospecting and de velopment work and it is still going on actively all over the field.

The year which is drawing to a close has seen more activity in mining, paricularly in gold mining, in Georgia than

war. Some sections, perhaps, have seen as much activity in a season as they have and especially the Alabama and Georgia gold belts, and there has been more se rious prospecting and development than ever before. That is, the development which has occurred has been for the pur ose of showing up the veins. The place work has had its days in this state at least except in some few favored sections. The truth is, there is precious little virgin place ground left. The old timers who operate orty and fifty years ago did not leave much. Many a man has gone into what appeared to be virgin ground and begun operations under a field of corn of some othcrop, only to find ten feet below the surface old shovels and other implements which had been covered for possibly half a entury. There was one instance where ge boat was uncovered out in a cor Many a piece of placer ground ha been worked over three or four times and still looks on the surface as though it had

The future of the southern gold field depends entirely on the development veins. If the government will expert metallurgist down here to study the es, he may make some discoveries which

Dixie's mining editor says that it is child's play for the government to take up this subject—that it has been solved and that the chlorination process fills the bill. It has not been many months since Mr. Brewer wrote an article in which he said e chlorination process might do all right for 30me ores, as in Cherokee, for instance but it would not answer in other section at all. Which proposition he proposes to stand on is for him to decide. Dixie says The Constitution is engaged in booming the southern gold field.

A representative business man of Atlanta said, yesterday, in this connection: "The Constitution is doing the south great good in calling attention to the gold fields and brirging capital into the mining section."

The Pope brothers have bought a tale preperty in North Carolina, a few miles north of Murphy. The Southern railway passes through the property. Tale, by the way, advanced \$3 a ton week before last. The North Carolina tale is whife and the Masser Force have an appreciate large de-Messrs. Fope have an apparently large de-posit of it. They will put in Gillette mills and go to work just as soon as they pos-sibly can. Tale is always in demand and there is a good profit in the manufacture.

Mrs. Tilton, widow of the Major Tilton, who died recently in Murray county, is operating her tale mine and has large orders to fill.

Mr. Teare and his associates have sold the manganese property at Draketown to New England people. They received a handsome price for it, too. Mr. Teare is also interested with Mr. Marriott in the Klondike, as they call their mine in Pauld-ing county. Mr. Teare showed some very rich ore while in Atlanta a few days ago.

New York, December M.—The coaving charge of the Henry Georgial fund have made another an

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

It's Coming. (By which is meant the New Year.) It's coming-it's coming: We know it,

Not by the rhymes Of a poet; Not by the rhymes. Or the soul-stirring chimes; But just by the abse Of dollars and dimes; It's coming-it's coming; We know it!

It's coming-it's coming; We know it: The red-tinted calendars Show it; It's coming

Like regiments drumming! It's coming-it's coming: We know it! It's coming-it's coming; We know it

By the bills and the notes

That we owe it: And O for the hills That rise high o'er the rills, Or the rocks that hide hundreds Of moonshine stills, To hide us away From the bills-from the bills! It's coming-it's coming; We know it!

Echoes from Billville. It was a very quiet Christmas. Very few

of our people were killed. The only trouble about Christmas fireworks is, there ain't fire enough in 'em to make the pot boil the rest of the year. The Billville orphans spent Christmas

trying to keep their fathers sober. It's quite fortunate it only comes once year. A man couldn't afford to have a leg shot off any oftener than that.

Our Christmas contribution to the heathen will make 'em cheerful enough to murder a few more missionaries Think of birds singing on Christmas day

in Georgia! And we killed enough of them to adorn a thousand millinery hats. Notwithstanding all the giving there vasn't a Christmas tree that broke down

with the gifts. Turn It!

Turn over the leaf-the new-Who knows, as the time goes by, It may burst to a blossom for you-A blossom that shall not die.

Turn over the leaf, For time is brief And the stars fade from life's sky. Know all men by these presents that rreat many Christmas folks feel like going into the hands of a receiver now.

F. Marion Crawford, the prolific nove writer, says "this world is full of subjects," but he doesn't state whether they are subjects for the lunatic asylum of congress.

An Echo of It. Christmas comes but once a year-Comes, but never stays. ("Honor bright now .-

"Ten, or thirty days!" Well, take it all in all, it was a quieter Christmas than usual. Very few people celebrated the birth of Christ by killing

each other. Don't grumble at the Christmas bills

they don't worry the children at all. There was really more genuine music in the little tin horn than we've ever been able to extract from a brass band.

"Here's Hopin'!"

"New Year, coming up the slope, And the answer thrills and chills: "Hope you'll pay the Christmas bills!"

Atlanta's Christmas present was a halfozen sky-scraping buildings. Out of so many Christmas trees we ough to be able to turn over a new leaf or

The signal service boys won't make any nistakes when they get on top the Commercial building. They'll be right where they make the weather then.

APROPOS OF NOTHING.

In response to an inquiry of a correspon dent, The Constitution printed yesterday a list of all the governors of Georgia since It was not quite clear for waat purpose the correspondent desired this information. If the list of governors with have ruled over the destinies of the good old state for 165 years can be of service in aiding him to throw light on the problem as to who will be the next governor, he ne to the information. If it was welcome to the information. It was for the mere purpose of sattling a wager, as queries of newspapers often times are, let us hope the anxious inquirer won. Seriously, there is much in the informa-tion furnished to interest all Georgians. There are many observations to be made who takes an interest in the his ry of his state, when he glances over the list of chief executives who have reigned over Georgia's domain and made it the Empire State of the South and one of the grandest pillars in the structure of this grand union of states. Chief among these, perhaps, is the patriotic respect with which the people of Georgia have al-ways environed their rulers, the honor they have rendered them while living and the reverence that makes them keep their

mories alive. How many countles there are in Georgia named for governors. How many towns there are that bear the names of these departed statesmen. The map of Geor-gia looks as though it had been drafted in memory of Georgia's great men, glowing with their names from the mountain bor-der line down to the sands of the sea. There is an Oglethorpe county, a Haber sham county, an Irwin county, a Builoch county, a Gwinnett county, a Houston county, a Walton county, a Heard county, a Hall county, an Elbert county, a Telfair county, a Jackson county, an Emanuel county, a Tattnall county, a city of Mil-edgeville, after Governor John Milledge: ledgeville, after Governor John Milloge; a Mitchell county, an Early county, a Rabun county, a Talbot county, a Troup county, a Forsyth county and a town by the same name, a Gilmer county, a Lumpkin county, a Schley county, a Crawford county and two towns by that name, a Towns county, a Cobb county, a Colquitt county—and thus the list runs on tallying with names which appear on the list of with names which appear on the list of Georgia's great men who at one time held the gubernatorial power.

mapping off the territory of Georgia

patriots first, and the great men of other

It may or may not be very generally known, but it is claimed in point of truth, that the picturesque little town of Wash-ington, Ga., was the first village in the early days to be given the name of George Washington, the great father of American independence. The dates to justify this claim are not readily at hand, but it has never been denied, and when such state ments pass unquestioned for a hundred years or more they must be taken as true that's the way history is made.

Lincoln county was not named for Abra-ham Lincoln, as the careless may suppose, but for General Lincoln, of revolutionary fame. Hart county, as is known, was named for Nancy Hart, the daring heroine log-cabin home, who with rum and astered a gang of tory spies in colonial times by getting them slightly jagged while waiting for a promised dinner, nd then turning upon them with a barreled rifle of olden make, killing a few and putting the others to flight.

Anybody can tell the significance of the nomenclature of Liberty county and Colum-bia county. No matter whether they be wn on the map in red or green, or yellow, they stand for patriotism, courage, bravery, pride and freedom.

rivers of Georgia, for the most part, ear Indian names. Several counties, wise, stand out on the map recording with their sweet, flowing names the memory of the Cherokees—a departed people whose lives, a pathetic, mysterious medley, fill just a few pages of American history.

The list of Georgia's governors when examed brings to mind the uncommon story of the state's political government. One hundred and forty-six long, weary years ago the first general assembly ever called to meet in Georgia said its prayers and began work in a shabby little shanty of a house down in Savannah. There is a veird echo to the sentence uttered now little is known about the incident. If the rs of the first legisla names of the memb ture were put in print and paraded before the workaday world of these fin de siecle days, they would count for nothing more re shadows of type-given to w he statement down with a historian's ac curacy. It 1741 there were two counties in Georgia, each of which had a president and councillors. The counties one executive in 1743, so relates, the president of Savannah county having charge of the whole till 1750 It was on the 15th day of January, 1751, that the irst general assembly met in Savannah as nentioned. Francis Harris was speaker of the concern, and the following districts were represented: Savannah, Augusta, Ebenezer, Abercorn,

oshen, Jeseph's Town, Vernonburg, Acton Little Ogeechee, Skidaway, Midway and From Savannah the capital was rem

to Augusta. It was while the state's legis lature was in session there that Presiden George Washington visited that city. After Augusta, Louisville became the capital of he state, and from there it was taken to Milledgeville, and then to Atlanta statehouse at Milledgeville was bu 803 at a cost to the state of \$115,000. The secession convention was held there in after years, and from its halls was sounded that had grown oppressive, and then the flush of war was on from the blue me

These are some fancies and facts sug gested by the list of Georgia's governors There is another observation to be made which, perhaps, is closer to the public mind today than these. It is that these vernors were never selected upon an to the locality in which they res They were the men for the place, and it didn't matter with the people of Georgi whether they were north Georgia candidates or south Georgia candidates. R. C.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Gladstone's health is causing his friends some anxiety. There is nothing so much and people who know him say he seems to have become smaller. Mrs. Gladstone is really the stronger of the two in spite of her severe illness.

Empress Eugenie has been some months at Farnborough, but will shortly pay a visit to Queen Victoria, Windsor. After Christmas she leaves the Riviera and will live at her delightfu place at Cape Martin.

When Princess Maud of Wales went to the young couple lived in a handsome suite ms, which were, unfortunately, sit-in the big government building, where the princess was in danger of run-ning into all sorts of people when she stepped outside her own door. However, a new residence has been prepared for them much to the delight of the English princess. Both she and her husband shortly arrive in England, to spend son at their Sandringham house, Appleton.

The duke of Teck was sincerely overwhelmed at his wife's death, and some anxiety is felt about him. His son, Prince Alexander, was to have joined his regiment, but leave of absence has been grant ed him, so he may be with his fathe luchess left no will and her jewels will consequently be sold. She had some very fine jewels, as she inherited those of her aunt, the duchess of Glou-cester. She also had some valuable lace.

The German emperor ascribes his good health and vigor to the excellent advice given to him by his favorite doctor and he has learned by heart the latter's "rule of life," which is as follows: Eat fruit for brakfast. Eat fruit for lunch. Avoid pastry and hot cakes. Take potatoes only orce a day. Do not take tea or coffee, Walk four miles every day, wet or fine. Take a bath every day. Wash the face every night in warm water. Sleep eight hours every night.

The pope is one of the wealthlest men in he world. In his home, the vatican, a pal-ce which contains 7,000 rooms, the worth of gold objects stored there is estiat \$20,000,000 by weight alone, and each plate has been increased in value a quarter or a third by the skilled artisans through whose hands it has passed. These state of the pope. On the eccasion of ubilee in 1888 Leo received enough g to rensom a kingdom, the offerings at the jubilee mass alone being some \$3,006,000 in

The Song of the Scorcher. "Turn, turn, my wheel! Turn round an

Without a pause, without a sound; Spin, swiftly spin, bear me away! I'll make my ninety miles today.

Thank heav'n, the road is not of sand Away, my wheel, away!

"Turn, turn, my wheel! I see a hill!
"Tis steep, 'tis long—ah, what a pill!
Ten minutes' climb from base to top;
And when I'm there, I'll have to stop
To get my breath; ah! me, too soon "Turn, turn, my wheel! I take no heed of prospect fair; my aim is speed.

Let Nature spread her lovellest hues on lawn and lea, I must refuse To raise my eyes to look at them—This bit of road's a perfect gemi—Fly, fly, my wheel, away!"

And thus with features sternly set, This man on wheels does naught but fret. For fear, lest haply in the race. Old Time should make the better pace. On, on into the depening sloom swiftly he speeds: as 'twere his doom

THE MAN WHO RESOLVED HE WOULDN'T RESOLVE.

"Going to make any good resolutions the first of the year?" cheerily asked the goodnatured man of the disagreeable man a the dinner table Saturday while they were



"To stop swearing I had to smoke."

partaking of the Christmas viands. 'What for?" grumbled the disagreeable man, "just to show what a weak liar I

am?" "Why, no," timidly replied the good na tured man. "Everybody makes good reso lutions the first of the year. It's the fashion, you know. I consider the first of the year a great institution. It makes the world brighter and better and helps us all to enjoy life and make those around us happler by our good deeds and the omission o our sins. I always make all the good resolutions I can think of, and it strikes me that you could improve yourself some by following my example.'

"Hang your example and your good resolutions," snapped the disagreeable man. "These good resolutions are all bosh. You go to work and resolve to give up all you sins and faults and then sit back and think you have done your duty. For a day or two you have a satisfied feeling and won



"When I stopped smoking I swore."

der why you are not taken right up to heaven. While this lasts you are satisfied but in a few days the feeling wears off and then you relapse into your old habits with renewed vigor and then what good have your good resolutions done you?" "I never knew a man to be done any

harm by making good resolutions," once more ventured the good-natured man in a convincing tone.

"Well I have." asserted the disagreeable man. "Instead of turning over a good leaf this year I am going back and look at the leaf I turned over last year. On the 1st of January, 1897, I was one of these good resolution cranks. I made a string of good resolutions, and if I had stuck to them I am sure I would not have lived to be here now. The good die young, and I would have been taken up to set the angels an example with my good resolutions. But like the rest of the people who make good New Year resolutions, I broke them, of course and gave myself a lot of trouble besides. "Why did you resolve anything that you

did not intend to keep?" interrupted the good-natured man. "I did intend to keep them," said the disagreeable man, "but the flesh is weak and my good resolutions went like all good resolutions go. They were smashed out of all shape in less than no time. My first good resolution was to go to church every Sun



"This year I stop nothing."

first Sunday came, and when the bells wer calling the good people to worship I was Herald did to to Washington in fast asleep. I fully intended to go to church, the spring of 1893, and this is but I did not wake up until church was out. It wasn't my fault, of course, but as graph states in its effort to create the im-I had missed the first Sunday and broken my resolution, I did not think it worth while to start out this year. "Like all men who smoke, I of course

nade a resolution not to indulge in the

weed. I had heard that smoking shortens one's days, and if you don't believe it, just stop and see how long the days are.
"I was also fool enough to resolve that I would not swear any more. There is where I over-estimated my strength of character. I over-estimated my strength of character. I have been smoking and swearing ever since I can remember and to give up both at one time is more than mortal man can do. If I refrained from smoking I was awearing all the time. If I smoked I could the lesser of two evils I could not decide between them and in a few miserable days I went back to both.

res the resolution I made first and it was the one that I kept the longest. For two long months I did not break it and tuck to it religiously. I did not see her during those two months, but when I invited her to come and visit us my trouble egan. Of course she was just as sweet and good as could be, but somehow I soon forgot my resolution and she had not been in the house a day before she accused me of being disagreeable, Of course I was not, but so long as I got the credit for it there was no reason why I should, not be, so that resolution did not do ne much good.

"I resolved among other things, to be less extravagant and not throw away moneey on tailor made clothes. When the time came to get a spring suit I went to a readymade clothing establishment and got what I thought was a beautiful suit for \$18. It cost me \$5 to get it altered so that I could get in it. For three days I was the best satisfied man in the city, but on the fourth day I got caught out in a rain without an umbrella and that infernal suit shrunk up until it was about four sizes too small for me. I went to the tailor's and ordered three of the finest suits he had in his shop and that is what became of that resolution I also resolved not to drink and on the 2d of the month I received a gallon jug of the finest Kentucky whisky from an old chum in that state. He wrote me a letter asking what I thought of the whisky and said if I considered it good he would send me another jug when that was gone. Common decency and politeness demanded that I at least taste it and let him know what I thought of it. It was such excellent stuff that I got on a spree for a week and forgot all about my good resolutions,

"These good resolutions that I have men tioned are only a few of the idiotic ones I made last year. There were half a dozen other thirgs I resolved not to do and that many more that I resolved to do. But I have done those things that I should not have done and left undone those things that I should have done,' and I do not intend to add falsehood to my other slins by making a lot of foolish resolutions that I cannot keep. Life is too short for me to make myself miserable by making a lot of good reolutions that no one could live up to."

Having thus expressed himself the disagreeable man left the table. The agreeable man pondered long over the remarks he had heard and then resolved not to resolve anything on the first of the coming new year.

BASE INNUENDO.

self an appointee of the

was utterly without political or personal

significance. It was to attend a meeting of

the Southern Afternoon Press bureau,

From The Albany Herald. A few days ago, in the course of an editorial discussing the coinage question with The Herald, The Macon Telegraph took occasion to make a petty insinuation which seemed to be an effort to have it appear that the policy of this paper had been prejudiced and soured on account of the disappointment of the editor in obtaining favor at the hands of the Cleveland administration, and the fact that he visited Washington in the spring of 1893 was referred to in a way which seemed to insinuate that the Washington mission was a political one and that from that time The Herald had turned its guns upon Cleveland and his administration While the article did not directly charge that the editor of The Herald had gone to Washington in search of an office and that he had turned against Cleveland and his administration because he falled to get it. it said as much by innuendo. We reproduce that part of The Telegraph's article wnich referred to the Washington mission, and called upon the editor of that paper to state what it meant. If it was intended to be sinister and to impute a petty spite unworthy of an honorable journalist to the editor of this paper, we wanted to know it, and called upon the editor of The Telegraph to tell us, in reply to this demand The Telegraph prints another craftily worded and subtle article in its issue of Thursday, in which the mean insinuation is reiterated, and a lot of other things which are not true are stated in connection with the conduct of this paper in the congres sional campaigns of 1892 and 1894. It was in the campaign of 1896, it will be remembered, that the present editor of The Telegraph, then the editor of The Valdosta Times, arge plate of holy dipped his oar into the politics of the second district and tried to defeat the cause chicago will be the of free silver. In this he falled most sigica next summe nally, and ever since then he has seemed to harbor a spite against The Herald and Hon-

J. M. Griggs, the victorious candidate of the free silver democracy. And when the Valdosta editor moved to Macon to take charge of a paper that is fighting everything and everybody genuinely democratic on general principles he carried his spite with him. The Herald's part in the polities of the second district and its loyalty to the democratic party are so well known to the people of the district and the state that we can let these misrepresentations of The Telegraph pass unnoticed, but the editor of The Telegraph, him-Cleveland administration, shall not, without being called to account for it, sit in the dual capacity of postmaster at Valdosta and editor of The Teiegraph at Macon and draw government salary with one hand while he writes us cown, by vague insinuations or otherwise, as one who would be one of his own kind if it were not for the fact that we had been turned away by his master. We will not retort in kind and say that his opposition to everything and everybody genuinely democratic dates from the time he became an office holder under the Cleveland administration. That would be resorting to the bushwhacking methods into which he has descended. But we here and now denounce the insinuation which he has nade and reiterated against us as maliciously false. This is plain. It is intended to be plain, and respect for the readers of The Herald rather than any we now have for the editor of The Telegraph is all that prevents the use of more emphatic language n expressing our feelings. The editor of The about the only fact that The Telepression that he is a soured, disappointed office s eker. But the trip to Washington

the Southern Afternoon Press bureau, of which organization for collecting and distributing telegraphic news he was a member and stockholder. No favor or appointment was sought or desired at the hands of the Cleveland administration. The editor of The Herald never sought an official appointment, either state or federal, in his life, and the insinuation of The Telegraph that he has a personal grievance of the kind against the Cleveland administration is as false as it is mean and malicious.

THE 1 Forecas

South Carolina—westerly winds.
Georgia—Fair; siern portion; north
Eastern Florida western Florida lowly rising tem winds. lowly rising tempe Eastern Texas—F

JARNAGIN-Calvin of William C. Jarnagin, Decem

FUNERA JARNAGIN-The fr W. C. Jarnagin, Richmond, Mr. an son, and Mr. and are invited to atte vin Richmond, in Mrs. W. C. Jarr day (Monday).

HODO—The friends and Mrs. J. W. H tend the funeral of this afternoon at residence, 157 Rhoo in Westview ceme MEET

ZADOC B. MOON, SOME STRAY

Christmas and Sun at to the employees Company. Old es through hat it was more tha deliver all the goods working all day Ch wagons available, the ormous pile of unde express office. It is not customary

any to deliver goods was done away large force at wor goods left over. Sev at work all day and vered. There were they worked far into The express receive vious Christmas. o state that the trace in larger than usu may for their Christi ual increase in the miness would indicate resending away for vere not for the sim ocal trade. At any r

all they could de take their Christmas The Christmas dinner ery much enjoyed ount of the acciden e found time to vait

tution and wish Last night he telepho that he desired to exit the press to the follow antiemen who con it are to ball; Mrs. Clarence anglish, Mrs. E. C. Peters Black, Mrs. A faman, Mrs. Harry S. Bacul, Mrs. Clark How ton, Mrs. J. D. Turins, Mrs. W. T. Newman W. C. Clarke, of C. Clark

rts which will to resorts to cla distinction. Chicago's serpents it too great a quantit wid imagination of r reporters. They , and will startle y make their app ien the Collset m e a few nights urning building con hich were the ver-pecimens in this con aptivity. One of the ar measuring four te captivity. One of the tor measuring four te tor measuring four te tor measuring four te weighing 210 pounts.

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AT THE he "Fast Mail" Kimball for ding S. G. McCle

Theodore Cool by connected with al exposition, as orday, and is at Kimball Brand

the Kimball.

RE FIGHTER members of the No. 3, of the

THE VEATHER.

Forecast for Today.

south Carolina—Fair and colder; northwesterly winds.
Georgia—Fair; slightly warmer in northern portion; northerly winds.
Eastern Florida—Fair; warmer in northern portion; northerly winds.
Western Florida and Alabama—Fair;
slowly rising temperature; northwesterly
winds.
Mississippi and Louisiana—Generally fair;
slowly rising temperature; westerly winds.
Eastern Texas—Fair; northerly, winds.

DIED.

JARNAGIN-Calvin Richmond, Infant son of William C. and Erskine Richmond Jarnagin, December 26th, at 7 a. m., aged ten months and fourteen days.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

JARNAGIN-The friends of Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Jarnagin, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Richard son, and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Forrester are invited to attend the funeral of Calwin Richmond, infant son of Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Jarnagin, from the resi-dence, 66 Forrest avenue, at 2 p. m. today (Monday).

HODO-The friends and relatives of Mr and Mrs. J. W. Hodo are invited to at-tend the funeral of thell son, Marcus D. this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the ice, 157 Rhodes street. Interment in Westview cemetery.

MEETINGS.



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26.—(Special.)— tinuous service tv. John Need-ho will be one i never stopp

ything and

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V. G.

regular convocation of Zion chapter, No. 16, R. M., will be held this (Mon-avening, Masonic hall, day) evening, Masonic hall, Pryor and Hunter streets, at 7 o'clock sharp. Reports of committees, election and in-stallation of officers for the

stallation of bales.
ensuing year.
freshments will be served. All comons qualified fraternally invited to atLUTHER P. STEPHENS.
High Priest. ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.

SOME STRAY SYMPTOMS.

Christmas and Sunday did not bring any rest to the employees of the Southern Express Company. Old Santa sent so many tages through the express company that it was more than the force could do to deliver all the goods Christmas day. After working all day Christmas with all the wagons available, there was still an enormous pile of undelivered goods in the express office.

It is not customary for the express company to deliver goods on Sunday, but the express was so large yesterday that the rule was done away with and there was a large force at work all day delivering goods left over. Seventeen wagons were at work all day and many packages were ered. There were four wagons making deliveries on Peachtree street alone, and they worked far into the night.

The express received at the local office this year has been far in excess of any previous Christmas. The local merchants also state that the trade this Christmas has been larger than usual. This does away the idea that the people are sending away for their Christmas goods. The unusual increase in the express company's business would indicate that more people are sending away for their presents, if it were not for the similar increase in the local trade. At any rate the express me had all they could do, and will have to take their Christmas holiday this week.

The Christmas dinner at the hospital was very much enjoyed by the patients. Dr. wster was very busy on that day on ecount of the accidents that occurred, but e found time to visit every inmate of the itution and wish them a merry Christ-

lemen who contributed toward the dinr: Mr. George W. Scoville, of the Kimaer: Mr. George W. Scoville, of the Kimball; Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Miss Jennie Raglish, Mrs. E. C. Peters, Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, Mrs. A. B. Steele, Mrs. Will Imman, Mrs. Harry Schlesinger, Mrs. W. G. Raoul, Mrs. James Porter, Miss J. L. Porter, Mrs. Clark Howell, Mrs. R. H. Clayton, Mrs. J. D. Turner, Mrs. Grant Willins, Mrs. A. C. King, Mrs. J. D. Brady, Mrs. W. T. Newman, Mrs. Herz and Mrs. W. C. Clarke, of Covington, who sent a large plate of holly for decorating purposes.

Chicago will be the sea-serpent center of rica next summer, notwithstanding the efforts which will be made by popular searesorts to claim the honor of this proud distinction.

icago's serpents will not be the result of too great a quantity of whisky or of the vivid imagination of enterprising newspa-ber reporters. They will be the genuine g, and will startle the whole city when they make their appearance.

When the Collseum was destroyed by fire here a few nights ago a cage inside the urning building contained three, snakes which were the very largest and finest pecimens in this country and probably in captivity. One of them was a boa constriction to be supported by the largest property and probably in captivity.

to measuring fourteen feet in length and weighing 210 pounds. The others were two pithons of a most deadly kind measuring five feet each in length.

When the fire was first discovered one of the attendants was in the cage with these dim monsters attending to their wants. When black smoke began to pour into the place he left the cage, and in his excitement neglected to fasten the door. A citiplace he left the cage, and in his excitement neglected to fasten the door. A citizen saw the open door and attempted to dose it, but the boa constrictor poked his head out and became defiant. The citizen flet, and the three reptiles glided from the cage, and with the boa constrictor as leader, headed for Jackson park.

Since that time they have not been seen, and have probably gone into winter quarters. When they wake up next summer and make their presence known to the residents of the Windy City the sea serpents reported from the coast will be small indeed in comparison to them.

d in comparison to them.

The snakes were the property of Lou Nickells, an old-time showman, who exhibited them throughout the country with the Barnum & Bailey circus. He placed the value of the reptiles at \$2,000.

AT THE HOTELS.

The "Fast Mail" company passed through Atlanta yesterday at noon and stopped at the Kimbali for dinner.

Mr. S. G. McClendon, of Thomasville, is Atlanta on a short trip, and is stopping

Mr. Theodore Cooley, who was promi-bently connected with the Tennessee Cen-tannial exposition, arrived from Nashville Vesterday, and is at the Aragon. Mr. C. H. Brand, of Lawrenceville, is at

TRE FIGHTER WEDS.

Mr. Luther Evans, one of the most popular members of the hook and ladder commany, No. 3, of the Atlanta fire department, as married yesterday to Miss Emma Hamick, at the residence of the bride's parents a stockbridge. Miss Hambrick is a charman young woman, and both she and Mr. Trans have many friends in Atlanta.

Kmas Books and Novelties. nat variety at John M. Miller Co.'s fetta street, Atlanta, Ga.

OLIVER, OF BURKE, DIES AT HOSPITAL

Well-Known Politician Succumbs to a The Present Body Will Hold Only Two Strange Experience of Assistant Chief of The Tabernacle Was Crowded Yesterday Sudden Attack of Pneumonia.

DIED YESTERDAY MORNING MANY MATTERS TO COME UP

Pneumonia Followed the Effect of an Overdose of Morphine.

HE WAS A PROMINENT LEGISLATOR

Represented Burke County and Was Making a Name for Himself When the End Came.

Ambitious, hopeful and confident of a brilliant future, Mr. T. D. Oliver came to Atlanta two months ago as one of the ablest nembers of the Georgia legislature. Yesterday morning he died at Grady hospital after one week of illness and just when he was thought to be recovering.

Exactly one week ago Mr. Oliver fell in the streets from the effects of an overdose of morphine, taken to relieve him after a too frequent use of stimulants. He was carried to the Grady hospital, where the skillful treatment soon relieved him of the bad effects of the drug. Pneumonia set in Friday morning, however, and in the depleted, run down condition of his system the disease found easy progress. He lived just one week and died yesterday

at the hospital.

The death of Mr. Oliver was a surprise His friends were cheered with the prospects of a recovery from the overdose of morphine, and it was expected that he would be well enough to go to his home by yesterday at least. The effect of the drug had considerably debilitated his system and had left him an easy prey to pneumonia. The pneumonia had been produced by exposure. Mr. Oliver during the last few days of the legislature had been up a great deal at night and had not taken the proper care of

Mr. Oliver's brother, Mr. Sam T. Oliver of Waynesboro, was with his brother when he died. He was telegraphed day before yesterday when Mr. Oliver first showed signs of very serious illness. He arrived yesterday just before his brother passed away. Mr. E. F. Brown, a brother-in-law of Mr. Oliver, living at Cornell, was also present when the legislator passed away. The body was taken to Patterson's undertaking establishment and prepared for burial. It was carried to the home of the dead man at Waynesboro on the Central

train at 7:50 o'clock last night. burial services will take place today at the family cemetery in Waynest Robbed of life when it was brightest, the passing of Mr. Oliver is peculiarly pathetic.

Just as he had started to refull of promise and hope he was snatched away. The dead man was ambitious, earnest and industrious. He was one of the three members from Burke county and was one of the most prominent of the leg-islators. His career in the legislature was worthy of the highest credit. He was the author of the bill which made the birthday of Hon. Jeff Davis a national holiday, ar in several matters of importance to the state he took a leading part. He was chairman of the enrolling committee of the house and in this position labored hard

and faithfully. Oliver's Last Speech.

On the last night of the recent session of the legislature Mr. Oliver made a speech which wah one of the most touching efforts ever heard in the hall of our state congress. He was making the presentation Last night he telephoned The Constitution speech on the part of the house in making a present to Mr. M. A. Hardin, clerk of face he told of the time when as a youth he came here and began his career as a

reading clerk under Mr. Hardin. He spoke of his hopes then and of the fight and struggle he had made to climb up in life. "And, thank God," said he "I have fought my way up. I have lived and hoped and worked. Only one thing has opposed my progress, but I have won. I stood here years are along a reading, clerk under Under Under ago, and as a reading clerk under Uncle Mark, I knew many who are here still. I knew many who were able and who were famous as statesmen. I have tried to follow their example, and some day I hope to be

as they."

The hope then expressed was never fulfilled. Three days later he succumbed to the habit which had been the only blight upon his life. During the last days of the legislature Mr. Oliver's work was so great as to keep him up at night. He began to take an excess of stimulants and this soon began to effect him seriously.

He grew nervous and weak. After the leg-islature adjourned he was here several days enrolling bills and looking after the duties of his position. On last Sunday he went to Dr. Harry Huzza and asked him to give him some medicine to relieve him. to give him some medicine to relieve him. The physician told him to go to his hotel and he would go down and see him.

Dr. Huzza sent his office boy with Mr. Oliver. The two started down the street and Mr. Oliver told the boy that he did not live at the Kimball, but was stopping at

live at the Kimball, but was stopping at a private house on Pryor street. They had gone as far down Pryor street as the Tem-ple Court building when Mr. Oliver suddenly reeled and fell in a dobrway. The negro boy became frightened and ran back to Dr. Huzza's office and told the doctor of Mr. Oliver's condition. The physician had the ambulance summoned and the sufferer was sent to the hospital. After a night of was sent to the hospital. After a night of critical illness Mr. Oliver improved. At the hospital a box of morphine tablets were found in Mr. Oliver's pocket. Several were missing and it was apparent that he had

been taking them.

Mr. Oliver was thirty-eight years old. He was born at Waynesboro, where his father, Dr. Oliver, lived. He had never married, but Dr. Oliver, lived. He had never married, but had always lived with his aged mother at the family home in Waynesboro. He entered the practice of law and had a good practice in his section of the state. He had the love of his people and they elected him to the legislature. His career as a member of that body showed him to be possessed of considerable ability.

The dead man leaves his mother. Mrs. M.

The dead man leaves his mother, Mrs. M.
J. Oliver, of Waynesboro; his brothers,
Dr. Sam Oliver, of Waynesboro, and Dr.
Shelly Oliver, of Munnerlyn; his sisters,
Mrs. T. J. Pace, of Waynesboro, and Mrs.
Addie Brown, of Cornell.

RESULTS SATISFY THE MAYOR. Says He Is Pleasel with the Quiet

Observance of Christmas.

Observance of Christmas.

Mayor Collier is satisfied with the result of his proclamation in reference to Christmas noise, and was pleased to note its good effect.

This Christmas was considered one of the quietest Atlanta has experienced in a number of years, and was as Sunday, when compared with Christmas of 1896.

The proclamation of Mayor Collier, insisting that the violent demonstrations and noisy celebrations usually indulged in, becurbed, and this, backed up by the police department, resulted in an unusually quiet Christmas.

Mayor Collier says that he did not notice very much noise, and states that he is entirely satisfied with the result of his proclamation, and feels that it was an important factor in the quiet Christmas.

While the police force stood ready to enforce the mayor's proclamation, they were called upon to use their authority only a few times, since those on the streets had proceed to the streets had proceed to the streets had proceed to the streets to the residence of Mr. John M. Hall, 3 McAfee street, where Rev. A. R. Holderby, of Moore's Memorial church, was waiting for them. The engagement had been made with him for 11 o'clock and every one was on hand promptly.

With the members of Mr. Hall's family as witnesses the ceremony was performed in a few moments and the young couple left the house together. They did not return to the home of the bride, and it is not known where they are at present stopping. They have many friends who wish them joy.

The bride is well known in this city, having been reared here and having been a student in the public schools. She is decidedly pretty.

COUNCIL TO MEET **NEXT THURSDAY**

More Sessions.

Electrolysis Ordinance Will Probably Be Unanimously Adopted.

NEW HOSPITAL TRUSTEES TO BE CHOSEN

Liquor Controversy Is Settled and the Ordinance Will Pass-Session Will Be Interesting One.

The city council will hold a special session next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. This is next to the last meeting the pres ent body will have before the new come in. Matters of great importance are to come up and the session promises to be

an unusually interesting one. Chief among these will be the electrolysis problem, on which council has never taken any definite action. When the subject was first agitated it was referred to the board of electrical control and the water commissioners for a thorough investigation of the condition of the pipes. City Electrician Harper, aided by various members of the water board, including Judge Hillyer, the president, have carefully examined the water pipes in different parts of the city. Their report state that there is no immediate danger, but that the pipes are likely to disintegrate in future if the evil is not remedied at

Along with this report is an ordinance framed by the same committees requiring all companies in the city generating elec-tric currents used underground to trans-fer their currents from the water pipes. No method is prescribed, but the penalty is a heavy fine for non-compliance. There seems to be no great objection to the ordinance on the part of the companies, and it is probable council will pass the measure

May Be a Fight on Salaries. The salary question may also be opened again at this session. If so, a lively fight is liable to result. There is some dissatisfaction among certain councilmen ever the schedule adopted at the last session, and the whole list may be changed again before final adoption.

fore final adoption. Alderman Mitchell says he will introduce a resolution placing the clerk's salary at \$2,000, and the city attorney's at \$3,000. This is a reduction for the former of \$400 per is a reduction for the former of saw per annum, and a raise for the latter of \$500 over the last schedule. The friends of Clerk Will Greene are fighting the move industriously, and say his salary will never be reduced. Unless some compromise is reached, therefore a warm time will be the result. Mr. Mitchell has no special antipathy to Mr. Greene, but believes council should be consistent, and that if they

reduce one, reduce all.

One peculiar feature of this subject is that the mayor will have no authority in the matter whatever. The law require that the salaries be fixed this year. The schedule must be made out and approved therefore, before January 1st. As Thursday is the last meeting of this year the mayor could not possibly veto the ordi-nance if he chose. Council has the mat-ter entirely within its own hands.

A new hospital trustee may also be elected at this session to succeed Mr. Elsas, resigned. There does not seem to be much interest manifested in the race, and from present indications Mr. E. W. Martin, one of Atlanta's most prominen citizens, will get the plum.

That New Liquor Ordinance. From present indications the liquor conat last definitely settled. latest compromise ordinance, adopted by the police and ordinance committees last Tuesday afternoon, seems to be accepted as the most equitable solution of the prob-lem by all concerned. The chances are that the measure will be adopted without

As the druggists are prohibited entirely from selling liquor as a beverage, it is probable they will go out of the business.

To fact, they have no other course, unless they establish separate whisky establishments, and pay either the \$50 registration and ad valorem for the privilege of selling quarts, or the \$1,000 registration for selling at retail.

Only one druggist in the city will be likely to remain in the whisky business un-There are several other matters of in-terest to come up and a good crowd will, no doubt, be present. der these conditions.

THEIR MARRIAGE A SURPRISE

Miss Flora Hoyle, Aged Sixteen, Weds Mr. Steve Ray.

PARENTS WERE NOT CONSULTED

Mr Ray and Miss Hoyle Attended a Party Together and Were Married Immediately After.

Miss Flora Hoyle, aged sixteen years, and Mr. Steve Ray, aged twenty-five years, were the principals in a romantic marriage last Saturday night. Both of the young people are well known in the city and the announcement of their marriage oc-casioned no little surprise. It was not known that they were fond of each other, it being said that Mr. Ray had not visited

the young lady in some months.

It is not known that the parents of the the young lady in some months.

It is not known that the parents of the young lady objected to the union, but it is said that they were not consulted concerning the matter. The bride is a very pretty young lady and was the belle of her neighborhood. Her family would probably have objected to the marriage on account of her age, but further than this the union was an altogether desirable one for both bride and groom.

Saturday night Mr. Ray and Miss Hoyle attended a party, he as her escort. Nothing was said about the marriage to any one at the entertainment, and when they left about 10:30 o'clock it was supposed that they would go at once to the home of the young lady, who resided at 69 Hayden street.

Instead of doing so, however, they went to the residence of Mr. John M. Hall, 3 McAfee street, where Rev. A. R. Holderby, of Moore's Memorial church, was waiting for them. The engagement had been made with him for 11 o'clock and every one was on hand promptly.

With the members of Mr. Hall's family

JAKE EMMEL HAS A NARROW ESCAPE

Fire Department.

He fell Through, but Chief Joyner

Caught Him by the Foot. WAS KEPT SUSPENDED IN MIDAIR

Firemen Came to His Assistance and He Was Released from His Dangerous Position.

Assistant Chief Jacob Emmel had a very thrilling experience Christmas morning and but for the speedy action of Chief Joyner he would probably now be in the Grady hospital suffering from serious wounds. His adventure was one of a startling na ture, and Assistant Chief Emmel thinks that the strange manner in which he was

saved from a severe fall is the most peculiar thing about the entire transaction. Christmas morning at 3:50 o'clock the fire department was called to a two-story brick house on lower Decatur street. The house was in flames and it was some time before the firemen had them under control. After the worst part of the fire had been

extinguished Chief Joyner and Assistant Chief Emmel went through the place to see if they could find any fire lurking in obscure corners and to ascertain if possible the amount of damage done the building Each of them carried a large torch, but these gave little light, as the house was filled with snicke.

While wo'king about the place Mr. Emmel felt the floor give way beneath one of his feet and he fell sideways. Chief Joyner saw him, but supposed that only one foot had gone through and that he would get up all right. But the place where Emmel fell had once been the staircase. The steps were burned away and in their place was a pile of burned timber.

When Emmel fell he struck this trash and his body turned over, causing his head to go down and his feet to come up. A large trunk fell across his back and he was going toward the floor ten feet below at a

All that Chief Joyner saw through the An that Chief Joyner saw through the smoke was Emmel's right leg. He took in the situation at a glance and dropping his torch made a regular football dive at the leg. He reached it just as the foot was going through the hole, caught it and clung

Then Emmel hung in the air with death

staring him in the face from below and no possible means by which to get back. At this exciting moment his boot come off and he felt himself gradually slipping from the grasp of his chief. At this juncture other firemen arrived on the scene, and while some helped to hold the assistant chief in the air others went down stairs and braced him from below.

In this way he was let down easily and landed safely on his feet on the very spot

where a few minutes before he had expected to fall seriously injured. Assistant Chief Emmel was very much surprised at his rescue, because he did not suppose that Chief Joyner had seen him or that he had had time enough reach him. He was falling very rapidly, and but for the quick action and presence of mind of Chief Joyner he would have larded on the ficor below. As it was he escaped without a shaking up.

The narrow escape of Chief Emmel only adds one more to the long list of dangerous adventures of this old fire fig THOMAS R. R. COBB IS VERY ILL. Dr. Todd Called to Orlando, Fla., To

Attend Him. Thomas R. R. Cobb, of Atlanta, is extremely ill in Orlando, Fla., and Dr. J. S. Todd, his family physician, was telegraphed for and went to Mr. Cobb's bedside Saturday night.

Mr. Cobb went to Florida a few weeks ago for the benefit of his health. He has been sick there only a short while and his friends in Atlanta will be grieved to learn of his serious illness.

Christian Science in England.

From The London News.
Yesterday the First Church of Christian Science, in Bryanston street, Marble Arch, was dedicated with impressive devotional ceremonies. In England Christian Science is, comparatively speaking, a new expression of religious sentiment, but in the United States it has been known since 1866, when the Rev. Mary Glover Eddy, the "discoverer and founder," gave it to the people as an ideal or spiritual enlightenment transcending any system of thought yet

advanced.

The audience was assembled to dedicate, with simple and appropriate ceremonies, that building to the services of the one God—Omnipotent Mind. It typified and symbolized the "house built without hands," and was an outward confession of spiritual consecration to His services.

In concluding his remarks, Sir Douglas said: "Our little home, in all its sweet sim-plicity, brightness and cleanliness, is dedi-cated entirely free from encumbrance, and we have asked you here, friends, that you might rejoice with us at its completion, and join in our heartfelt praise to God that here, in the heart of great sin-burdened London, is established in a fitting temple the Christ Truth that has come to fulfill the

London, is established in a fitting temple the Christ Truth that has come to fulfill the whole law."

Generally stated, the doctrinal teaching of the Scientists is that the causes of ill-health and disease are erroneous thought—in fact, that all evils have their inception in error. They maintain that right thought will bring about health and prosperity; in other words, they give voice to the old proverb that, "As a man thinketh, so is he." Taking this view of the case, one arrives at the conclusion that all diseases first arise in the mind. So that if a man applies Christian Science dogmas to his case, he will mentally "deny" the power of disease, and find that he is well, provided always that the denial is made in that spirit of faith which will move mountains.

At last night's meeting Mrs. Field-King received the following question: "Was the sermon today quite in accord with Christian Science—Does God curse man?" Her response was certainly a good one, to the effect that we are paid in the coin used by the master in whose service we may be employed. Those who are cursed merely receive the reward of their labors, for they have served error, whereas those who are servants of God are blessed, not cursed. God, she maintained, does not curse His servants.

Their "statement of being," taken from their textbook, "Science and Health," is as follows: "There is no life, truth, intelligence or substance in matter; all is infinite mind, and its infinite manifestation, for God is all in all. Spirit is immortal truth; matter is mortal error. Spirit is the real and eternal; matter is unreal and temporal spirit of God is all in all. Spirit is immortal truth; matter is mortal error. Spirit is the real and eternal; matter is unreal and temporal spirit of God is all in all. Spirit is immortal truth;

MANY BRAVED COLD TO HEAR SAM JONES

Afternoon at 3 O'clock.

FLOOR OF BUILDING GAVE WAY | TALKED ON NEW RESOLUTIONS

Advised His Hearers To Turn Over a New Leaf Straightway.

HE WANTS THE TABERNACLE SPARED

Made an Appeal to the People To Not

Let the Big Building Be

Torn Down. Five thousand people braved the chilling winds of the wintry weather yesterday afternoon to hear Sam Jones give his ideas

of New Year resolutions and other mat-It was not a matter of certainty that the evangelist would preach, as he had announced that he would not preach if the weather continued so cold and disagreea ble. But when it was a question of hearing Sam Jones and getting cold, or not hearing him at all, the people decided that

it was worth the discomfort to hear him. Mr. Jones himself was not sure that he would preach, as he did not think he would have a congregation when the weather was The tabernacle, however, was well heated by big stoves and this made it very comfortable. The tabernacle being crowded was easily heated. Mr. Jones thanked the people for coming to the service at such an unfavorable time and in such inclement

veather. He announced as his subject, the "Choice of Moses," and selected as his text the following passage of scripture: "And Moses chose rather to endure the sufferings of his people for a little while rather than enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season." Mr. Jones was at his best. His voice was clear and reached all parts of the big tabernacle. His fund of humor was overflowing and he kept the congregation

laughing when he didn't have them cry-

"Choice makes conduct; conduct makes character, and character fixes destiny," he said. "To be what God intended a man should be, he should do what is right and not what is wrong, even when right-doing prings hardships and seems unwise and unpleasant, and wrong doing promises pleasures and happiness for the time beses chose to do what was right, even though he knew it would rob him of the leasures of being the acknowledged sor of King Pharaoh, and the enjoyments of the palace of royalty. He knew that he would suffer if he went with his people yet he gave up the pright promise in Egypt and led his people away out of

Drug Stores as Barrooms "There is some fun in liquor drinking, card playing and idleness and other sins, but it lasts for a brief season only, and the sorrows that follow and the suffering and misery that are sure to come to the sinner more than neutralize these pleas

"I am glad to hear that the drug store here are going out of the barroom busi-ness. I feel sure that they did not want to quit, but the saloons demanded protecttion at the hands of the city and the city had to give protection, so the drug stores were forced to go out of business.

"The choice of Moses looked foolish to the short-sighted, but the final windup showed that he made a wise choice. It brought good to Moses, good to his people and good to the race of Adam. You fellows ought to do something. Don't sit still, I like to see a man work. I knew a man one time who was always looking for work. He was poor and his family suffered. Finally he went blind and when I asked him the cause of his misfortune, he told me that he worst hid looking for work. He that he went blind looking for work. He could have found plenty of work, but he didn't do it because it wasn't the kind he wanted. Do something, boys, no matter

what it is.
"If you can't find anything better to do, go out into the woods and start a tar kiln. Just make good tar and you will have a chance of the presidency of the United States. Get you something to do and go at it. I don't care if you are worth a million dollars, or if you are living with your mammy-in-law, or if you don't have to work, if you do nothing you are a vaga-bond and if you don't work you'll be just

a plain vagabond. "And there are plenty of vagabondesses here in Atlanta. They don't do aything wrong, but they don't do anything else. Just go to the theaters and shopping. If I wanted to make one good woman I'd take a thousand of your sort to make her of and I'd be awfully economical with my dirt, too, for fear there woudin't be enough

of good material to finish her. "Be somebody! Don't waste your life doing nothing. All you have to do is to doing nothing. All you have to do is to start right in now and you'll get there af-ter all. I like an industrious man who ain't afraid of work. I used to be lazy, no ac-count and trifling, but I started in and I worked until my hands were hard and knotty. I kept on and I got there after awhile. It takes the co-operation of a man awhile. It takes the co-operation of a man to make a man. God can't take you up and make you worth something unless you do your part. I say it in all reverence and respect to Him. He can't make a religious, industrious and noble man out of you if you don't try to make yourself, just such a man. It doesn't look like much to read a chapter and say a prayer every day, but it runs up to a good deal in the end. Be a boy of prayer, a scriptural boy, one who

a boy of prayer, a scriptural boy, one who is not ashamed to do right.
"I know a boy down here at Oxford college who used to say his prayers every night. He would read a chapter and pray before he went to bed and yet that fellow was the worst in achoel He would dright. before he went to bed and yet that fellow was the worst in school. He would drink, and curse all day, but he never failed to say his prayers at night. His roommate used to wonder why such a wicked boy would pray, and he began to think that the fellow was shamming, and a hypocrite. One night after he had gone to bed this boy came in. He staggered in and looked about the room. The roommate lay still in the bed and snored like he was asleep. He wanted to test this boy. The boy took down his Bible and read a chapter and prayed and then fell over into his bed. The next day this roommate asked the fellow why he cursed and drank and sinned and then prayed at night. The boy replied.

piled.

"It's the devil that makes me swear and sin, but it's the teachings of my dear old mother that make me read my Bible and pray. So long as I live I will never cease to do what she taught me to do when I was a little child upon her knee!"

"And that boy kept on reading his Bible and praying, until after a while he reformed and quit cursing and drinking, and now he is one of the best men in Georgia, just because he never forgot to read and pray.

The Time To Make Your Choice.

"This is a good time of the year to make your choice. There's many a fellow who is alming to turn over a new leaf on New Year's Day. Don't wait until the new year to turn over the leaf. Start right in new. Why, I'll bet nearly every one in this crowd intends to turn over a new leaf and make

said I'd quit, and I did. Since that time every New Year has found me true to my resolution, and by the help of God I want resolution, and by the help of God I want to keep on. I said I'd be a sober man, and I've been sober. There ain't but one way to keep sober. That's to put nothing in you that will make you drunk. Why, boy's, you can't keep sober with a quart of liquor in your hides. You needn't try it.

"The old red-nosed Baptist deason says:
Once in grace always in grace," and I say. Once in grace always in grace,' and I say, once in liquor always in liquor. But it's lying under a tree hasn't fallen out. Some may have crawled under the tree to lie down. A fellow has to get up in a tree to fall out and he has to get grace before he

can lose it.
"You fellows ought to quit your drinking and cursing. Some of you say: 'Brother Jones, you can't be a railroad man without cursing.' I say you're a jiar. Railroading don't make you curse. It's the devil that

"The time has come for you to turn over a new leaf. Just say, 'I'm done,' and stick to it. If you will say so and mean it, you can do it. God can't help these vacil lating fellows, that are always turning from one resolution to another.

"I had an old red-nosed fellow to tell me he would give me \$1,000 if I would learn him how to quit drinking. I says, 'Why, friend I'll tell you for nothing.' how, and I said, 'Just quit.' He asked me

"That's all you have to do. Just quit. Say you are done, and end it. "Now, boys, don't try to taper off. I tried it a number of times and always tapered toward the big end. The only way to do it is to quit right off. This tapering off business reminds me of the man who wanted to cut off his monkey's tail. He cut it off an inch at a time, because he wa afraid the monkey would die from the shock of having it all cut off at once. By the time the fellow finished with the tail

the monkey had bled to death. "Cut the tail off close to the ears and be done with it.

How To Immortalize Atlanta. When Moses walked out of Pharaoh's again. He left the pleasures of a sinful life. I would to God that I could, like Moses led his people, lead you all to that brighter land that lies just ahead. There's

a land that is flowing with milk and honey Beautiful flowers bloom there forever and everything is happiness there. Boys, come his family ever got their names in history was because Moses stayed at their house for a while. This is the way a lot of people get in history. Now you can live here with the rabble in Atlanta, and go down in Atlanta, and when you get to heaven you will carry the name of Atlanta with you. This is the way you can immortalize the place

of your nativity.

"Now, ladies, resolve to turn a new leaf. Take your cards and burn them tonight. If you have an old demijohn in your house break it tonight. Then if your son dies a gambler or a drunkard you will not feel the awful responsibility of having caused his ruin.
"It's a real joy for me to come here and stand in this old tabernacle. It's sweeter than sugar. I had rather come here and talk to you people than to eat oysters.

Ham and eggs ain't in it. Don't let this building be torn down. It is too precious for that. I have heard that it is to be torn down and carried away. Brethren, don't allow it. It doesn't cost much. All we have to do is to pay the rent which to only \$300 a year. And when Sam Jones can do you any good, just toot your horn and he'll come. And I'll set up all night with the devil if need be, and I'll keep him busy

"This is a place where the poor and rich meet together. I believe that many a man

do begin on a new page will soon be right back where you started.

"Twenty-five years ago I turned over a new leaf. Boys, I've never turned back. I can get a better one, for it's the only place and I did give the started we have in Atlanta." we have in Atlanta."

Wants His Son To Return. Mr. J. P. Smith, who lives at No. 2 Pulliam street, is anxious to know the whereabouts of his sixteen-year-old son, Belton, who left Atlanta a few weeks ago on account of a difficulty in which he became engaged with another young boy.
When last heard from young Srin Macon. His parents are Smith was

is no charge against him and that the police do not want him. Coughs, colds, pneumonia and fevers may be prevented by keeping the blood pure and the system toned up with Hood's Sarsapa-rilla.

con. His parents are anxious

have him return home and say that there

Xmas Books and Novelties in great variety at .'ohn M. Miller Co.'s, 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec22 tf

"YOU WILL FIND IT AT KAMPER'S"

MID-HOLIDAY NECESSITIES.

You will entertain and frolle for a week and will require many dainties, besides necessities, to make the Yuletide pass off merrily, and with the least trouble to yourself and your friends. Here you will be able to select what you will need from

OUR ENGRMOUS STOCK OF FANCY GROCERIES.

ruse our stock."

Kenneday's delicious wafers, about fifteen varieties. Huntly & Palmer's novelties.

Imported canned mushrooms. Imported canned peas. Trouffles, ceepes in oil and water, maacedoine, flageolet, Brussels sprouts, artichokes, French beans, asparagus, olives, pickles, preserves, etc., etc. It will pay you to drop in and "pe-

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Conclude that, because in our windows are displayed such elegant goods, therefore these goods are high-priced, for they're not. True, they are elegant—no one can gainsay that, but then they are far from high-priced. Generally you can buy these same elegant goods of us for as little money as you would have to pay for much lower grades elsewhere. We DO sell elegant goods, but we sell 'em cheap.

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\$12 Very stylish brown and Oxford Cheviot and Covert Overcoats—reigning favorites.

New Cheviots in black or blue; corded edges, velvet collars, silk sleeve linings, body linings, farmers' satin. Blue or Black Kersey; shoulders, sleeves and half C15 Blue or Black Kersey; shoulders, sleeves and half body lined with satin, balance with new plaid cassimeres

Heavy-weight, rough material; blue, black or Oxford mixtures, plaid linings, velvet collars, edges stitched wide, seams lapped and stitched to match. Hundreds of other elegant Overcoats, including choice effects

in Whipcords, Beavers, Kerseys, Thibets, Vicunas, Friezes, Meltons, Coverts and Cheviots. Rough, smooth; blue, black, brown, olive, gray; light weight, heavy weight; long, short; loose fitting, close

fitting. Every Overcoat, no matter what its color, or shape, or style an expression of beauty and grace. Big piles of 'em. A matchless stock manufactured by our own mammoth organization.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

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EISEMAN BROS

Our Only Store in Atlanta-15-17 Whitehall.

GOODBYS ARE SAID AT Y. M. C. A. HALL

Secretary Mathews Leaves the Association This Week.

FAREWELL SERVICES ARE HELD

He Addresses the Members for the Last Time.

MUCH REGRET AT HIS EARLY DEPARTURE

Talks Made on Work of Outgoing Sec retary-Mr. Luther Goes in on February 1st.

The farewell service before the departure of Secretary Mathews from the Young Men's Christian Association was held yes terday afternoon in the assembly hall of the association.

It was a touching moment when Mr. Mathews rose to make his last talk to the members and those who had gathered to bid him goodby and hear the last words he had to say to them. He spoke of the time he has spent with the association here, the many friends he has made and how he regrets to leave them.

ant at all times and he was glad that he had accepted the position as secretary over would not forget the years that had passed A number of other talks were made, in

which all the speakers, some who had been members of the association during the entime of Mr. Mathews's !ncumbency, they expressed great sorrow that he was leaving them. It was an interesting and a fitting testimonial to the work that has been done for the association by the outgoing secretary.

He came here about five years ago, and when elected to the position the association was nearly \$7,000 in debt. The membership was small and the building poorly equipped. The public interest in the affairs of the association was nothing and the existence of the organization was a matter of doubt.

Mr. Mathews took hold of the work, and by diligence and perseverance has brought

operation of the members. what it is today. The membership has doubled, the associa is out of debt and the building equipped thoroughly in every way and the tings that are held there on Sundays are largely attended and have been the much good among the young men of Atlanta. religious work is increasing and

the pastors of the city, any they say it a power for good. Mr. Mathews will to his home in Baltimore, where he will engage in the fire insurance business charge until the 1st of February, but will

Assistant Secretary Lowe will be in

NEWS OF SOCIETY.

marriage of Miss Ida Mae Roberts and Mr. J. Herbert Stiff will be solemnized Wednesday, December 29th, at 11 a.m. at Grace church. This wedding has been the sorbing topic among the many friends nent, as both parties are well known. The of the popular couple since the announce there will be only bridesmaids and ushers. The following young ladies will serve as of the bride, maid of honor; Misses Mayme Caseldine, of Tallapoosa: Martha Smith and Bert Roberts. Mr. Arthur Hynds will be best man, while Messers. Luther, Guin Clanton and Roberts will act as ushers.

Louisville, Ga., December 26.-(Special.)-One of the prettiest home weddings that has been witnessed in Louisville for a time occurred at the residence of Mr and Mrs. I. F. Farmer, on Market street, at 10:30 o'clock on the 21st instant. The contracting parties were Professor J. E. Wright, principal of the Louisville High school, and Miss Estelle Farmer, the eldest daughter of Mr. I. F. Farmer, speriff of Jefferson county. The ceremony was per-formed by Rev. B. S. Sentell, pastor of the formed by Rev. B. S. Sentell, pastor of the Methodist church, in the presence of a large number of relatives and special friends of the bride and groom. The large dining hall was beautifully and tastefully denorated with ferns and palms and the happy lair stood beneath a mammoth floral horseshoe and received the congratulations of their many friends and relatives. The bride was robed in a traveling suit of dark green, and the groom wore the regulation black cutaway. The presents were many and elegant, and fittingly bespoke the high esteem in which both the parties are held. Professor Wright is one of the first educators of the state, and has had charge of the high school here for several years, and by his ability and integrity has strongly endeared himself to the people. Mrs. Wright is a lady of marked intelligence and culture and has had charge of the second grade in the high school for the past year.

second grade in the high school for the past year.

The bridal party, consisting of about twenty of the young ladies and gentlemen of the town, left on the 11 o'clock train and accompanied the bride and groom as far as Wadley on their way to Atlanta, where they go to spend a few days of the honeymoon. They will be at home to their friends at their residence on Gordon street after January 1st. They have the best wishes and congratulations of their many friends.

Gainesville, Ga., December 26 -- (Special)e of the happiest marriages occurring some time was that of Miss Berta bertson and Mr. Gordon Thompson at the stately home of the bride's parents, several miles from the city.

LaGrange, Ga. December 26,-(Special)-A most delightful Christmas german was danced at the Hotel Andrews Christmas night. Those present were Misses Emma Leila Callaway. Ledra, Lora and Clyde Edmondson, Polk Trimble, Retta Fannin, Mary Robertson, Frances Strong, Blanche Herren, Kate Williamson, Bessle Barker, Jessle Calter, Nell Baugh, Nell Callaway Those present were Misses Emma Jessie Calter, Neil Baugh, Neil Callaway and Elinor Martin. The gentlemen were Messers. Nath Dozier, James Callaway, Gaines Edmondson, George Edmondson, Ben Blacknall, Walker Williams, Rob Ridley, Charley Strong, Frank Hendson, Eldor Longley. Tom Gus Whitaker, Dunlap Moss, J. M. Hawkins, Jr., James Johnson and Moore Lemon, Chaperons, Mrs. J. B. Strong and Mrs. B. B. Barker.

AT THE THEATERS.

The Clara Schumann Ladles' Orchestra delighted a fair-sized audience last night at the Grand. The organization is a decided innovation in the line of music, as the enire orchestra, with the exception of two

nembers, is composed of ladies.

Every number on the programme received warm applause and the solo work was a most pleasing feature. The third number was "The Angel's Serenade," a trio for vilolin, 'cello and harp. It was rendered with a sweetness and feeling that merited all the applause with which it was re-

Tonight a second concert will be given most entirely of popular music.

The programme for tonight will be as fol-

Ows:

March, "Detroit Journal"—C. G. Wright.
Overture, "Fidelio"—Bethoveen.
Cornet solo, "New Life," A. D. McKee—
Anna Burrougha.
"Pilgrim's Chorus," from "I Lombarde"
Vordi

-Verdi.

-Verdi.
Flute solo, "Turtle Dove Polka," Damore
-Florence E. Beckett.
Waltz, "Jolly Fellows"-Vollstedt.
Overture, "Muilla"-Gounod.
Solo, mezzo soprano, "De Saran Rose,"
Ardite-Mamie Delafontaine.
"Indian War Danos"-Bellstedt.
Harp solo, "Danse Des Fees"-Parish
Alvars.
Selection, "Prince Ananias"-V. Herbert.

The Peters and Green Comedy Company will begin a week's engagement at popular prices tonight at the Columbia theater. This is one of the best comedy organizations that have visited Atlanta in years, as the former engagement here some fe

nonths ago gave abundant proofs. Phil Peters and Jim Green are very clever comedians and the large comedy company which they have gathered around them is made up of the best people on the farce

comedy stage.

Tonight the company will be seen in a rearing farce called "A Quiet Home."

Many bright and up-to-date specialities are

with a person holding a paid 35-cent ticket purchased before 6 p. m. today. The Delve sisters, Nettle Peters, Lillian Durham and all the old favorites will appear tonight. Mattackes will be given on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons.

Wednesday night what is said to be the most sensational of modern melodramas is to be at the Lyceum. "When London Sleeps" is the title of the play, and it deals, as its name indicates, largely with the class of people not generally known. There are many surprisingly ser sational features in "When London Sleeps, and one of them is the great live wire walking scene. In this the heroine of the plece leaves a second story window, and with a little child in her arms, walks a sizzling electric wire across the stage. This is done in full view of the audience and is not left to the imagination, as it is

an actual scene in the play. The opening scene of the play is in the dressing room of a circus, where many performers are given an opportunity to amuse the audience.

"When London Sleeps" has just com pleted a long run in New York and was then taken to Philadelphia, where it is said to have done an immense business. It is now being advertised as "the play that woke up Philadelphia."

Two cars of scenery, ten horses and

twenty-eight people are in the play. It is to be at the Lyceum for one night only. James O'Neill, one of the leading roman his visit to this city this time appear in an elaborate revival of "The Dead Heart," which play Mr. O'Neill first produced at Hooley's theater, Chicago, five years ago, mmediately after Sir Henry Irving's production at the Lyceum theater, London.
"The Dead Heart" was then recognized as
one of the greatest romantic plays this ountry had ever seen. Its success was not only attributed to the sustained interest of its absorbing plot, but was also due to the magnificent rendering of the chief role of Robert Landry, the young sculptor, who sacrifices his own life in order to save that sacrifices his own life in order to save that of the son of his early love. And this, in spite of the fact that this love was the cause of his incarceration in the Bastile, the terrible French prison so well known from the pages of the history of the French revolution. The scenic accessories and beautiful costumes are all new and have been painted especially for the production rear Mr O'Nettl will pre this year. Mr. O'Neill will present "The Dead Heart" at the Grand Saturday night. Mr. O'Neill will be sen in "Monte Cristo" Friday night and at the Saturday matinee.

"Prince Rudolph," Otis Skinner's new remotic comedy, which he will present on Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Thursday matinee, is divided into five short acts. The action of the first takes place in a cottage belonging to one of the farmer peasants of Dessau, where the prince has taken refuge from a storm; the second act takes place in the palace of Lauterheim, Kronefeld, the action occurring in the anteroom of the state ballroom; the third and fourth acts will show the council chamber at the palace, the third in the morning, the fourth the same night. The first scene of the fifth act takes place in one of the reception rooms of the fortress prison—Drachenstein castle—for the prince has been arrested by the order of his own wife, and it is there he has been taken. The second scene of the act is back in the farmer's cottage again, and it is here that Rudolph and his princess come to a perfect understanding, she admitting her error and he vowing to protect her for the remainder of her life. The action of the play is quick, the dialogue terse and bright and the situations and climaxes extremely dramatic. omantic comedy, which he will present on

Fought His Way to the Front. From The Detroit Free Press.

"How did I get my title of colonel?" laughed the cheery old gentleman who has never married and regards the club as his

"It doesn't count for much in this sensible age, but down there in my old state our family was one of the first. Just across the street was another of the first far and our relations were much like those which made so much unnecessary trouble for Romeo and Juliet. Dick Groomer, of my own age and attached to the adjacent enemy, had been urging me for some months to join a young military organiza-tion in which he wielded an almost autocratic power. One evening I induc presence at my room and plainly told him that he was animated by some ulterior and unworthy motive in trying to enlist me a desire single to the promotion of military interest. I submitted that the truth was

interest. I submitted that the truth was not in him.

"After we had washed up and made the wreckage of furniture as presentable as possible, the conference was resurned. I held a wet towel over one eye while I glared upon him with the other. He had his coat buttoned to the chin in order to conceal his sanguinary contributions to the somewhat heated argument. Our muscular controversy seemed to clear the atmosphere. There was a wareloud present when he asked me if I thought my eye would close and I showed like solicitude by asking if he thought it possible that any of the small bones in his nose were broken; but we showed the tact begotten of mutual respect. As soon as my usually handsome appearance had returned I joined his command. After Dick had beaten me out of my best girl we became fast chums, and he made me 'colonel."

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE DYING YEAR

Opinions Concerning the One Thing Which Has Been Worth Doing.

EMINENT PEOPLE GIVE THEM

What They Consider the Leading Work of the Year.

STATEMENTS REFLECT TREND OF THE TIMES

Progress in Science, Religion, Litera ture, Industrial Pursuits, Art and Society.

The following symposium of opinion conserning the leading pursuits of life is made up of the ideas of the foremost men in each department. Individually these opinions are worth noting, and the consensus is valuable because it is a concise statement of our material progress:

Greatest Religious Achievement. Bishop Henry C. Potter, speaking as the representative of the Episcopal church in America, considered the great conference of bishops held in Lambeth piace, London, last June, the most significant religious

event of the year. "The Lambeth conference was a great event," said Bishop Potter, "not because it was a new thing, for similar gatherings had been held before, but because of the spirit of its deliberations and unterances which are naturally looked upor, as of considerable weight, since the assemb-lage was made up of some 200 bishops from every part of the English speaking world The deliberations of the conference brought out the sincere desire of its members for the only kind of church unity that is at present possible or desirable. That is, not absolute uniformity of ceremonial, but unity of purpose and essential beliefs which shall enable all the various members of the Christian church to work to gether in harmony and for a common end. There was the same feeling among the representatives from every quarter of the riobe, which indicates as well as anything could that the old spirit of intolerant op-position between different members of the Christian faith has practically disappeared. The debates of the conference on the interpretation of the scriptures were also full of interest for churchmen.

"A matter which bears upon the subject of church union in a somewhat different way was the response of the two arch-bishops of the English church to the leter of the pope denying the validity of the Angilcan orders. The significance of this affair lay in the fact that it interposed an insurmountable bar to a union of the folowers of the Roman and the Anglican churches, such as had been earnestly hoped for in certain quarters. The differ-ence, arising from different conceptions of the priesthood in the two churches, had, of course, existed before, but it had not before received any such complete and logical assertion as was contained in the pope's letter and the response of the arc-h bishops. The decision of the pope, having for his followers the force of intallibility. cannot easily be retracted, and may be looked upon as interposing a real bar to any union such as had been proposed. any union such as nad been proposed. The difference was technically one of discipiine and not of faith and morals, yet it bears so closely upon the matter of faith and morals, since it affects the position of the priesthood in the churches. that it brings into prominent attention line of demarcation between the two which it will not be easy for either to step across. At the same time it is well known that the pope himself is not opposed to bringing the work of all the churches as completely as possible into harmony; projects, so this incident cannot be looked upon as opposed to that wider church unity to which reference was heretofore

The Opinion of Rev. Lyman Abbott. Rev. Lyman Abbott, speaking on the

same subject, said: "The church congress held in London last March was imposing in its greatness. It included all the Protestant organizations in the United Kingdom except the establishment. in the United Kingdom except the establishment, and represented some 7,000,000 chuch members. The leaders of the congress were encertained during their stay by some of the canons of the state church and by the bishop of London, an act significant as snowing the hearty friends, ness of the memoers of the Anglican church toward their brethren in other folds. The discussions of the assembly, covering the widest range of religious subjects, were carried on without the slightest disagreement between the representatives of different creeds, and served to show in the most admirable manner the accord into which the churches have come on the essential purpose of Christian effort. Altogether, it has been a great year for the cause of church unity, which is steadily advancing."

Greatest Industrial Achievement

From his position as mechanical edito of The Iron Age. S. V. Burr keens watch of the weekly progress of the world in the whole field of mechanical and industrial advance. He is, therefore, well qualified to give an opinion as to the most important industrial achievement of the year.

"There is no doubt," said Mr. Burr, "that Thomas A. Edison has shown us the greatest industrial achievement in the great ore concentrating plant which he has put in operation at Edison, N. J. It is clearly the greatest happening of the year in the field of metallurgy. I think, too, that the en thusiasm and wonderful ingenuity that Mr Edison has brought to bear on the task be-fore him is bound to make his project a commercial as well as a scientific success Certainly Mr. Edison has the courage his convictions for he has spent his own noney without stint on the scheme and as built up a great plant in the Jersey

"A matter of great popular and scientific importance was Professor Langeley's work in the development of a successful flying machine. While he has not yet reached the goal of his ambition, he has made important advances toward it during the past twelve months. Another important event in the mechanical world is the rival of the chainless bicycle, which is now with us in a variety of forms. This will probably be a matter of live interest to a good many thousands of the American 1eo-

ple as soon as spring comes."

Mrs. John Sherwood on Society. When Mrs. John Sherwood, the well-

known writer and authority on social affairs, was questioned as to the greatest social triumph of the past year, she said: social triumph of the past year, she said:

"If one must point out a single social event and say that it was the most important of the whole year, I think there is very little doubt that the costume bail given at the Hotel Waldorf, in February last, by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin must be the one selected. That was certainly the most discussed, the most written about, the most discussed, the most abused of any social affair of the decade if not of all time. But that is not its only claim to lasting remembrance, for it may accurately be looked upon as opening the door to an era of more extensive, more elaborate and more costly entertainments than any we have seen heretofore. On its merits as a than any we ore event, the Bradley-Martin tled to a place of pre-eminence tume it to be looked back upon an

torical accuracy of the costumes, the ap-propriateness of most of them and of the setting, made the affair a great artistic success as undeniably as it was a great

Depew's Opinion on Klondike. most important event of the year?" repeated Dr. Chauncey Depew. as

he hurried from his office in the Grand Central station to catch the train that was to take him to some point on the great railway system, over which he presides "That's a rather large order to fill offhand. As I think of it now no single (ccurrence seems to stand out in such prominence as to overshadow all others. Stil torian whom we are trying to anticipate cannot ignore, and I fancy that he will be able to fill several interesting pages with the things that have happened during past twelve months. I think, too, that the answer to the question depends largely on

the point of view.
"If one were to judge the importance of an event by the amount of space devoted to it in the newspapers we'd have to award Klondike first place, but in spite of its great promise of treasure it will probably have less real influence on the progress of the world than some other events less widely heralded. To New Yorkers the completion of the consolidation scheme which makes them citizens of the second largest city in the world was an important occur-rence, and no doubt to the Tammany pollticians who are looking for office the ection in this city was the biggest thing that has happened in the past few years. As I said before, it all depends on the point of view. The world is so large nowadays, and each part of it so much taken up with its own affairs, that it takes a mighty big event to attract any lasting attention from

all parts of it. When I attended the celebration of the queen's jublice last summer that seemed by all odds the biggest thing in sight, and think that perhaps both from its spectacular interest and its material impor-tance it may be reckoned the most signifi-cant event of the twelvemonth. It served not only to display the greatness to which England has risen in this her most prosperous reign, but it was a sort of con-densed exposition of the wonderful achievements of the Anglo-Saxon race in the past sixty years during which they have become the world's leaders in every field of human

activity. "After all I don't know that there has been anything more important to the seventy-odd million Americans who occu-py no small slice of the world today than the return of material prosperity that has come about with abundant harvests, the ettlement of the tariff question, and the beginning of a new era of national greatness under the administration of Presider McKinley.

Edison's Idea of Our Scientific Progress Thomas A. Edison, when asked concerning the scientific achievements of the year,

said: "There has not been anything of broad vention this year, as far as I know. The "There has not been anything of broad invention this year, as far as I know. The discovery of an entirely new gas, in addition to argon, helium, is quite important. It is in the atmosphere; that is, it is supposed to be. They don't know for certain, but everything indicates that it is anew element in the atmosphere. There have been many results from X-rays, but the rays themselves were the product of the rays themselves were the product 1896. The d.scoveries of the past year habeen on strictly technical l.nes."

Literary Achievement of the Year. The editor of McClure's Magazine was asked what he thought was the most important literary event of 1897. Mr. Mc-

Chure said: "I regard the most important literary "I regard the most important atteracy event of the year the publication of Kipning's 'Recessional, And one of the most remarkable things about that poem was its universal and sudden acceptance by the world at large as being a great poem. This might be considered as something against its permanence, as it usually is the case that a masterplace is not recognized. ase that a masterpiece is not recognized tonce. The choice of language and phraseology made this message to the world instantly and universally comprehensible. Some of the most important phrases of the poem are universally familiar to the people, on account of their use in the Psaims of

David.
"I think, of all the publications that have been made this year, this is the one that will endure the longest in literature." In the Art World.

Charles Henry Hart, the eminent art critic, departed from the beaten track when he named what, in his opinion, was the greatest achievement in art during the past year, when he said:

"In m opinion the greatest artistic achievement of the year 1897 belongs, as at appropriately should belong, to the domain of the mother of all art architecture of the mother of all art architecture—and its great sign.licance and augury are that it belongs not to the old world, but to the new. It is hardly necessary to say, after this, that I consider the completion and opening of the building, in the capital of the country, erected for the brary of congress, as the crowning art event of the year. It is not only a monument to American art, but it is a monument to the wisdom of our legislators, of which they have just right to be proud, evidencing, as it does, their self-denial in sacrificing the rimmutable taste and abstract of knowledge of art, to a master mind and leaving the work, as it should always be left, to work, as it should always be left.

the work, as it should always be left, to one who knew how to do what came to his hand to do.

"For splendor and magnificence it stands alone in this hemisphere, and will not suffer in compar.son with like buildings in the other half of the globe. The one quality it seems most to lack, is one depending wholly upon individual opinion and the point of view. Does it in form, construction and embellishment reveal its nean ng and purpose? For architecture is a living language, and must speak for itself. It tells us as much of Greece as Homer tells and of the middle ages more than has been expressed in literature. The sumptuousness of the building and brill ancy of its coloring seem hardly in unison with the repose and gravity of the lore, it is dectined to conserve. But apart from this, its directness and homogeneity in structure and in decoration, mark it as one of the great architectural monuments of the world, while the method of its accomplishment is a teaching to the whole people—go thou and do likewise."

In the Dramatic World.

In the Dramatic World. James L. Ford, whose opinion of the dramatic situation is well worth recording, has this to say of the greatest achieve

ment in stageland during 1897:

"There have been a few dramatic successes during the year that has just come to an end, and one or two notable triumphs, the most conspleuous of which, in my opinion, is that achieved by Mrs. M'nnie Maddern Fiske, in the title role of 'Tess.'

"This triumph is all the more noteworthy and the success that it has brought all the more enduring, because it has been preceded by a long and patient struggle, which began in her childhood and continued, almost without intermission, until last March, when she blazed across the theatr'cal firmament as a star of the very first magnitude. ment in stageland during 1897:

first magnitude. "Mrs. Fiske was born of theatrical par-



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is for women's diseases and irregu-larities. It cures everything that is commonly called a "female trouble." It acts directly upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driv-ing out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes cickly and weakly women strong and well again. It a bottle at drug storus.

ents, and made her debut in Little Rock, Ark, at the age of three, as the Duke of York in 'Richard the Third,' and for ten years thereafter traveled about the country enacting a great variety of parts. Thousands of people who have applauded her touching and artistic portrayal of the tragedy of Tess's life, have unknowingly seen her years before, when she was accounted one of the cleverest child actresses in the country.

"About sixteen years ago Minnie Maddern appeared as a star at the Park theater in New York, playing a soubrette part in a bucolic piece called 'Fogg's Ferry,' I well remember the occasion, for it seemed to me then that no young actress could expect a more flattering reception than was accorded to her, or give more brilliant promise than she d'd in her performance. I remember her as a winsome, I ght-footed young woman, whose acting suggested artistic resources of almost any kind except that which has made her famous within the past year.

"So much has been written about Mrs. "So much has been written about Mrs. Fiske's impersonation of the rustic heroine that it seems unnecessary to dwell upon it now; I may say, however, that amateur critics who say that they don't like her because she does not look like their ideal of the original, are utterly at fault, as Mrs. Fiske enacts the chief role in Lorimer Stoddard's play, rather than that of the novel from which it was drawn. It is her art that we are to measure, and judged in that way she is not to be found wanting."

CHRISTMAS UNDER STRANGE CIRCUMSTANCES.

The Christmas of 1863 will long be re membered by those who passed the day in the city of Charleston, S. C. For hours before the eastern sky was streaked with the first tints of morning, the cold night air was rent by other sounds than the joyous peals from the belfry, and the ex-ploding crackers of jubilant boys. At 1 o'clock the federal army opened fire upon the city with heavy parrott guns, includ-ing the "Swamp Angel." Fast and furlous were the shells rained from the guns-thre at battery Gregg, one at Cummings point and one at the mortar battery. The shell-ing was more severe than upon any previous occasion, the federals generally throw ing from three to five shells almost si

multaneously.

The confederate batteries promptly and vigorously replied to the fire, but without effect in checking the bombardment, which was steadily maintained by the federals during the remainder of the night and all the following morning, until about 12:30 o'clock. Up to that hour several hundred of the messengers of death had been hurled against the city. There was no more firing until about 5 o'clock in the afternoon when one more shell was fired. The shell were fired at a great elevation, and were therefore, plunging shots-striking a house on the roof and passing down from the attic to the chambers, lower stories, ground floor and basement. Some exploded in the attics, some in the cellars, some in the chambers, others in the walls, streets and against the front of the houses and stores. The effect was a complete riddling of the houses. Brick walls were thrown into millions of fragments, roofs were torn to pieces, rafters, beams, braces and scantlings were broken and splintered into jack straws. Churches, hotels, stores, dwellings, public buildings, were all shattered punctured. There were great holes in ground where carloads of earth were

The scenes, as the incendiary shells came hurling through the air, crashing through the chambers of sleeping women scattering the fragments in every direct tion, and lighting up the darkness with a sudden glare, were shocking in the ex-treme. Shell after shell followed at intervals, each preceded by the sullen roar of the far-off battery. Soon the streets in the vicinity where they struck were filled with men, women and children; the former as firemen, or soldiers, repairing to their alarm posts for duty, the latter hastening somewhere for safety. The Charleston ho-tel was crowded with Hebrew speculators, who had been attracted to the city by the sale of some blockade cargoes, and during the excitement the corridors were filled with these terrified gentlemen, rushing about in the scantlest costumes and the wildest alarm. One perspiring individual of portly dimensions was trotting to and fro with one boot on and the other in his could boast of. In his excitement and oom, from which he had hastened at the bursting of the first shell in the street, and his distress was ludicrous to behold. Another in a state of semi-nudity, with a portion of his garments on his arm, barked the shins of every one in his way in his efforts to drag an enormous trunk to the

stairway.

In the hall a motley crowd had gathered, who were busy cursing the federal commander with the biggest words. Whirr came another shell over the roof, and down on their faces went every man of them into tobacco juice and cigar ends, clatter-ing among the spittoons. A shell entered the interior of a gentleman's residence cut the tester and, passing through the pavilion of his bed, penetrated the oppo-site wall and lodged in the adjoining room. Both himself and his wife were no sile entered a chamber and, passing between the slats and bedclothes of a crib in which an infant was lying, left the little creature unhurt, but lost in the convolutions of its bedding.

Another shell passed through a chambe in which two young girls were sleeping The bed was struck and a part of the mosquito bar torn away, but, providential-ly, neither of the sleepers was hurt. While the firemen were making every exertion to subdue spreading flames caused by incen-diarism, which broke out in one of the lower wards, the federals opened upon the locality an increased fire of shell; one of the missiles in its parabolic descent, en-tered an engine which a number of firemen were working and which was surrounded by a large crowd of men. The mute friend of their homes was blown to atoms, the men were dashed to the ground, and. with the exception of a negro, who had just taken the place of a white man, and who had lost of two others, none were injured.

Notwithstanding these incidents, the messengers of death brought desolation and ruin to the inhabitants of the city on that eventful day. The loss of life was small. A kind providence seemed to extend protecting wings over the town and under their shadows the "sisters of mercy" went the rounds of heavenly charity, and the prattling children went about the street nconscious of the death missiles falling round them. The ladies did not forge their usual promenades and when a shel fell the crowds gathered about the suller monster or watched its fragments with a curiosity which was not lessened by their curiosity which was not lessened by their sense of danger. The young girls and boys as they heard the whizzing and screeching looked up and cried: "There it goes!" or "Here it comes!" with a superb feeling of confidence in fatz. When a house was struck, they examined the hole, measured its dimensions and even calculated the rate of progress which their enemies made in shelling down their ancient city.

Passing through the lower wards of the city at that time one was struck with the sad desolation. The elegant mansions and familiar thoroughfares once rejoicing

the sad desolation. The elegant mansions and familiar thoroughfares once rejoicing in wealth and refinement, and the theater of business life—the well-known and fondly cherished churches—some of them ancient landmarks, where large assemblies were wont to blow at holy altars, and spacious halls that once blazed with light and rang with festal songs, were all deserted, somber and cheeriess; and this was enhanced by the forbidding aspect of that wast district of the city which was laid in ashes two years before by the incendiaries hands, and which remained in unmolested mins as the monument of Charleston's manse.

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and the favorite resort of those who cared to enjoy a walk with the fresh sea breeze blowing in their faces, was then paced only by the sentinels in homespun. White Point garden, the paradise of negro nurses and romping children on baby-airing days, had become a regimental campground; and the "Citadel Green," was then whitened by day with the tents and lighted up by night with the camilres of confederate troops. Warehouses, banks, stores, dwallings be-

nid the ruins looking to a jubilant a disappointed present and presumably hopeless future. J. THOMAS SCHARF.

DR. ROBER OF CHRI

He Tells How the

SHOULD BE A

At Yuletide All G Forgotten

THE DOCTOR LIKES mises Mayor Col Noisy Revel Th

acterizes One of the prettles Christmas services o Dr. Roberts preac Christ and told ho be observed. He to intual verses rel the angel to the shep rist was born in

propriate. The prog of pretty Christmas them was render

Dr. Roberts preach on the origin ow the day should "We celebrate Christ. rthday of Christ. cted the 25th day anniversary of the anniversary of t we are not certain There is considerable on which our Savio observed several di the proper dates, bu 3th was accepted a The only thing of The only thing of is that Christ was this time. We kno scriptures tell us the to the shepherds, who focks by night and of Christ. It is well estine the shepherd flocks by night, when as to make it impowere heat of the day, that Christ was not month of January. "But the exact date "But the exact date matter. The only this care to be certain is We know He was be

as born to save the mission of mercy, making the wor think the annivers spent in making The Constitut "I wan to raise a The Constitution, or symposium of intervences, telling in day should be observed opinions on this ministers seemed to observed opinions on the symposium of the observed opinions on the symposium of the observed opinions on the symposium of the observed opinions or the observed opinions opinions opinions or the observed opinions opi uld be observed to keep the day, originated since men who wrote too busy with our left to those who many different stimulations. History

cast was first observed to be ended to be to be comber, but later a bis date to about the first the day which we have christians probaristmas holiday, ho cast of Saturnal a. bacchanalian revel. Jacceded. The Christing the Pagans kept it and carouse on the avior's birth.

Indorses Mayor
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AT JACKSON

stmas Service and Very Christmas services aptist church were tieresting. The set 10:45 in the mor large congregation issued to people The following processing and instructed was enjoyed, the superintendent, Davis were the lead arcises:

were the lead croises; long, "Joy to the rayer by Assistan McVickery. Leponsive read me long, "Tell It A The First C The Chim Fred ceitations—Hallie ymond Wallace. One and choru. Manger"—Edd ie m. Alma Harde ms. Alma Hardery Christmis Claus"—Jarderry Christmis Chaus and chory Christmis Chaus and Chaus Latery Christmis Chaus about Sant

Dressed Tur Two Lit

Phank Our hy?"-Marguer ving Little (H tristmas Acro

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DR. ROBERTS TALKS OF CHRISTMAS DAY

served by All.

At Yuletide All Grievances Should Be | He Talked of the Birth, Life and In-Forgotten and Forgiven.

THE DOCTOR LIKES A QUIET CELEBRATION

Praises Mayor Collier for Stopping the Noisy Revel That Usually Characterizes Christmas.

One of the prettlest and most interesting Christmas services of the season was held t Trinity church yesterday morning. pr. Roberts preached of the birth of Christ and told how Christmas should e observed. He took as his text the criptual verses relating to the visit of the angel to the shepherds to tell them that Christ was born in a manger at Bethle-

The song service was beautiful and appropriate. The programme was made up pretty Christmas songs, and every one

Dr. Roberts preached a very able sernon on the origin of Christmas, and he resented some very original ideas as to how the day should be observed. He said: "We celebrate Christmas as being the birthday of Christ. The church has selected the 25th day of December as being the anniversary of the day of nativity, but me are not certain that this is correct. There is considerable doubt as to the day on which our Savior was born. We have ved several different days as being observed several different days as being the proper dates, but many years ago the 5th was accepted as being the right day. The only thing of which we are certain is that Christ was born somewhere about this time. We know this because the eriptures tell us that the angel appeared to the shepherds, who were watching their focks by night and told them of the birth of Christ. It is well known that in Palestine the shepherds only pasture their focks by night, when the days are so warm s to make it impossible to bear the severe heat of the day. This makes us know that Christ was not born later than the

month of January. "But the exact date of the birth need not matter. The only thing of which we should care to be certain is that Christ was born. we know He was born, if we do not know
the exact day. This is enough. Christ
was born to save the world. He came on
a mission of mercy. His life was spent
in making the world happy. Therefore,
I think the anniversary of His life should
be spent in making others happy. spent in making others happy.

The Constitution's Question. "I wan to raise and answer the question of. How should Christmas be celebrated? Constitution, on Friday, published a appoint of interviews from the leading achers, telling how they thought the day should be observed. There were vari-d opinions on this subject, but ali of the ministers seemed to think that the day should be observed in a more quiet way. There is no place in the Bible which tells u to keep the day, but it is a custom that has originated since the death of Jesus.
The men who wrote the Bible were doubtless too busy with other matters, and this was left to those who came after. There are many different stories as to the origin of Christmas. History tells us that the andent Romans observed a day which was known as the feast of Saturnalia, and was h honor of their god Saturn. This was a

man revery, and was kept about the same time of year as our Christmas. The least was first observed about the 17th of becember, but later it was observed from this date to about the 25th, probably including the day which we have for Christmas. The Chr.stians probably originated the Christmas holiday, hoping to supplant the feast of Saturnalia, which was a wild bacchanalian revel. But they have not yet succeeded. The Christmas day is still kept as the Pagans kept it. The men still dr.nk and carouse on the celebration of their Savior's birth.

Inderses Mayor Collier's Action. Christmas should be kept sacred. We uld observe it in the right spirit. Christ's was to make others happy, and I think we should do all we can in so I think we should do all we can in selbration of the day of nativity to make thers happy. I believe that the day should so beerved, as it is by some, in giving resents. We should not let words suffice, at should give gifts as an expression of

our love. Christmas should be a day of forgiveness. I believe that if you have aught thans a man, you should forget it on Curistmas. Bury all your hard feelings and be friends with every one. We should make Christmas a feast of love.

Mayor Collier—and we should thank and honor him for it—issued a proclamation which has, I am giad to believe, tended toward a better observance of Curistmas. We should thank the mayor of our city that he would not allow the wild and riotous celebration that has prevalled hestofore."

AT JACKSON HILL CHURCH.

Christmas Services Were Interesting and Very Appropriate. Christmas services at the Jackson Hill Saptist church were very appropriate and interesting. The services were from 9:30 to 10:35 in the morning.

A large congregation attended the services, as neat and pretty invitations had been issued to people all over the city.

The following programme of very interesting and instructive Christmas exercises was enjoyed. Mr. J. F. Cooledge, the superintendent, and Mr. Charles A. Davis were the leaders of the Christmas succises:

Song, "Joy to the World." Prayer by Assistant Superintendent W. H. McVickery.

McVickery.

Reponsive reading, Luke ii, 8-20.

Song, "Tell It Again."

The First Christmas"—Louise Massey.

The Chimes"—Fred Cooledge.

Recitations—Hallie Mitchell Whatley and alymond Wallace.

Song and chorus, "What Do We See in a Manger"—Eddie Barton, Nora Hardenan, Alma Hardeman and Louise Massey.

Santa Claus"—James J. Wallace.

"Merry Christmas"—John Redwine.

Steven's Letter"—Steven Broward.

A song about Santa Claus—Robert What-

e Dressed Turkey"-Bessie Dobbs.
E Two Little Stockings"-Ruby

"Angles, Holy Angels"—Misses Dobbs, Fannie Crawford, T. H. e, Willie Bell Campbell and May Thank Our Heavenly Father"-The

k, "Loyalty to Christ."
ho Is It?"—Charley Campbell.
hy?"—Marguerite O'Connor.
oving Little Girl"—Mary Brewster.
aristmas Acrostic"—Eugene Willing-

Angels Sang for Joy"-Emily the Stocking Said"-Edwin Coolere Does Santa Claus Live?"-Ro

CHRIST PRAISED IN SONG AND SERMON

He Tells How the Day Should Be Ob- Grace Church Has Two Services in Cele- He Dees Not Preach of the Christmas bration of Christmas.

fluence of Christ. CHRISTMAS SERVICE HELD LAST NIGHT

The Sunday School Rendered an Interesting Programme and Dr. Quillian Made a Good Talk.

Dr. W. F. Quillian, the new minister at Grace church, preached the Christmas sermon at that church yesterday. Dr. Quillan has just began his ministry at Grace church, but he is well known as an able preacher. He is a member of the board of trustees of Emory college and has been presiding elder of the Dalton district. He has been stationed at Rome, LaGrange, St. James, Augusta, and other points, and has always been rewarded with success.

St. James, Augusta, and other points, and has always been rewarded with success. His sermon yesterday was able and interesting. He said:

"Yesterday we celebrated the birth of Christ from the standpoint of cartn and time in family reunions, in social feasting and glad communion with kindred and friends; in giving gifts and making the world about us glad. That was light. The earthly comes before the heavenly.

"But today we come together in this beautiful temple of God, dedicated to our Christ, to celebrate that grand event from the standpoint of the divine in worship and spiritual songs and service. Jesus was not only human, but divine as well. He was God as well as man.

"Yesterday the world, from the world's standpoint, honored the Christ, as no other man ever was or ever will be honored. His was no common birth. We celebrate the birthday of the grandest personage known to earth even as a man.

"Through Christ's influence the world has been remade socially, commercially, politically; but the most wonderful effect of his life and teaching is seen in Christian homes, in the estimate placed upon child-hood, in the ennobling, saving influence of children.

"The birth of Jesus Christ in Bethlehem's

hood, in the ennobling, saving influence of children.

"The birth of Jesus Christ in Bethlehem's manger marks the beginning of a change of relations between heaven and earth.

"From the moment of this wonderful birth there was the perfect union of two whole and perfect natures in our divine Lord.

"God was manifest in the flesh." Since the day of man's death through sin, during all the ages, God has been coming out of the darkness into clearer and still clearer light.

"First in dim prophecy, increasing in clearness as the ages went by, then in type and symbol until that glad hour in the manger when 'God was manifest in the flesh."

rearness as the ages went by, then in type and symbol until that glad hour in the manger when 'God was manifest in the flesh.'

"He came to save the lost. 'Thou shalt call His name Jesus, for He shall save His people from their sins.' The purpose of the divine manipulation was the salvation of man. Jesus became a baby and ennobled childhood. He made children a power in the earth for the salvation of the race. "Rome valued a boy only as he was useful to the state as a soldier. Pagan mothers exposed their children rather than be troubled with them. The Christian world is drawn through children, through the Christ child, from sin to holiness, from earth to heaven.

"The effect of this salvation should provoke our glad songs of praise. Let our hearts re-echo the songs of the angels, Glory to God in the highest, 2nd on earth peace and good will toward men."

Grace Church Christmas Entertainment

Grace Church Christmas Entertainment The Christmas Sunday school entertain-ment of Grace church was given last night at the church. In song and recitation was beautifully given the story of Christ. The chorus music was led by Mr. Ed T. Morgan, the director of the Sunday school music. The choir was composed of Mrs. Julia Hill, soprano; Miss Maud Key, alto; Mr. H. B. Morse, tenor; Mr. J. H. Mullin, basso, and Miss Georgia Duncan, organist. which they rendered, was particulry inspiring. The orchestra was ied by Mr. E. W. Dutton. Dr. Quillian, the pastor, made a talk.

The following programme, prepared by Mr. Shepard, was rendered:
EVENING SERVICE.

EVENING SERVICE.

Sunday school concert, "King of Love."

Cornet duet, selected.

Voluntary, tenor solo and guartet,
"Daughter of Zion"—Mr. H. H. Morse
and choir.

Song, "Christmas Bells"—The school.

Prayer.

Song, "The Wondrous Story"—The

Responsive reading.
Recitation-Miss Francis Duncan.
Song, "Good Will Toward Men"-The

school.

Responsive reading—Prophecies.

Solo duet, "The King of Love"—Mrs. Julia Hill and Miss Maude Key.

Recitation—Miss Edith Seltzer.

Song, "Happy Christmas"—The primary

Song, "Happy Christmas"—The primary class.
Responsive reading.
Alto solo, "Child of Bethlehem"—Sumner Salter—Miss Maud Key.
Song, "Glory to God in the Highest"—
By school.
Reading, "The Education of Jesus"—Miss Engenia Featherstone.
Recitation—Miss Willie Kilpatrick.
Song, "Herald the Tidings."
Recitation—Members of the infant class.
Song, "Jesus, the King of Glory"—The school.
Offering.
Responsive reading.
Responsive reading.
Recitation—Miss Pinkie Price.
Song, "Sweet Is the Story"—The school.
Recitation—Miss Pinkie Price.
Song, "Sweet Is the Story"—The school.
Recitation—Miss Drie Jeter.
Quartet, "And There Were Shepherds"—
Parks' choir.
Song, "Joy to the World"—By the congregation.

gregation.
Benediction.
Postiude, selected.
The music was accompanied by the newly organized Sunday school orchestra, composed of members of the Fifth Regiment band.

SERVICES AT FIRST METHODIST Dr. Walker Lewis Preaches on the Birth of Christ.

Dr. Walker Lewis preached at the First Methodist church yesterday morning to a

arge congregation. His text was taken from the words "And God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son." He delivered an eloquent and interesting discourse on the birth of Christ, His life and suffering while upon earth, and His death.

He spoke of the great sacrifice that was He spoke of the great sacrifice that was made that He might be among the people and teach them the error of their way and direct them to the way of God. The sermon was appropriate to the Christmas season and Dr. Lewis spoke of the joy that should attend the time when the star of Bethlehem appeared.

The musical programme rendered was for the Christmas time and many beautiful selections were sung during the services. The choir was composed of eight singers, and the voluntary and offertory were sung with effect. The solo of Mrs. Sheridan was superbly rendered.

with effect. The solo of Mrs. Sheridan was superbly rendered.

At the Sunday school in the morning special exercises were had. The programme consisted of songs, recitations and Bible lessons. The children took a prominent part in the exercises and it was an enjoyable occasion. Before the close of the year a reunion of the scholars of the school will be held and is expected to be an interesting time for them. PUTTING IN FENDERS

SERMON ON DYING CALM AFTER STORM YEAR BY LANDRUM

Season. Sabbath.

SHOULD BE A DAY OF PEACE DR. QUILLIAN THE PREACHER DELIVERS ELOQUENT SERMON

Certainties of Death and Frailties of Life His Theme.

HIS SERMON WAS AN INTERESTING ONE

ing Service-Semi-Centennial Next Sunday. Dr. Landrum preached a memorial ser-

mon at the First Baptist church yesterday symbolic of the dying of the old year and the approaching of the new. He did not take his theme from the Christmas season which was followed by the many pastors of the city, but according to his long established custom, talked of the old year that was rapidly coming to

a close.

His sermon was an eloquent one, and dwelt with the uncertainty of death and the frailties of life. His discourse was an instructive one, and the large congregation that heard him gave close attention

The music of the occasion was appropriate; the voluntary and offertory were original compositions. At the evening service Dr. Landrum preached a sermon for young men. He talked of the need that a young man must

have in his daily life, and as this was the time for good resolutions if any should be made at any time they should be made now and closely followed.

At the morning service Dr. Landrum took as his subject "From the Temporary Tabernacle To the Heavenly Home." His text was "For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle be dissolved we have a building of God; a house not made with hands; eternal in the heavens." In

part he said:

with hands; eternal in the heavens." In part he said:

"We know the animus of our age; we know how it says teach us how to live and we shall not fear to die. We realize the full force of its clamor; give us a religion which tells us the duties of the now, tot those of the hereafter. We have heard the materia!istic maxim, 'One world at a time, one life at a time.'

"All this is well, so far as it goes. We need not war with the practical spirit of the nineteenth century. 'Gladness is profitable unto all things having the promise of the life which now is as well as that which is to come.' Albeit, we are not to be deceived by a glittering half truth. Make the most of this life and of this world in the wisest possible way, but remember there is another. Suppose you are in imment danger of losing this world at any moment, is it not a reasonable supposition? Suppose the principles of rightousness, which you, as a Christian, have adopted and which would engender perfect happiness in a perfect world, have brought woe upon you in this exceedingly imperfect world. Search the biographies of all eminent moralists, ancient and modern, pagan and Christian, and you will discover that they drew hope and incentive to do right and endure wrong from the future life. When doing right it involves great and grievous sacrifices. They cheered themselves with the belief that the eternal world would show appreciation of their hardships, and furnish adequate compensation. So likewise the Apostle Paul amidst life's perplexities and persecutions was calm, and even confident in the conviction that he could scar above them as the eagle does above the tempest into the atmosphere of Christian immortality—peaceful, serene, triumphant and eternal.

The Exchange of Dwellings.

"The apostle of the text gives us a strik-

The Exchange of Dwellings. "The apostle of the text gives us a strik-ing contrast. Life in the body is life in a tent; life in heaven is life in ± house God-made and eternal. The exchange in which He rejoices and which is accom-plished by death is that of a remporary God-made and eternal. The exchange in which He rejoices and which is accomplished by death is that of a temporary tabernacie for an eternal home. Life in the flesh for the Christian is tent life. In a tent our soul, like a pilgrim, rests for awhile and then takes its departure for its native land. Our bodily tent, which is temporary in its nature, is constantly changing. Every seven years our entire physical frame undergoes change. Destruction and constructive waste and recuperation go on all the time. We are not the same beings physically we were yesterday or that we shall be tomorrow. Memory preserves our identity; keeps in mind the acts of our body, but the body's transformation, no hand of science can arrest or alter. And yet, it is wicked to despise the body; the body is sacred. Your bodies are the temples of the holy spirit. You remember how the holy of holies in the ancient tabernacle was illuminated in a supernatural cloud of glory. It was called "shekinah;" it revealed the divine presence. So the body of the Christian is indwelt by God. The body is capable of reflecting the brightness of Him by whom it was wonderfully made. God commands us to hold the body holy and inviolate and yet the body, however useful, however sacred, is passing away like the world in which we elight, it is crumbling to give place to a brighter life. Since it must remove and is removing how biessed the thought that the Christian goes to occupy a better and more enduring home in heaven.

"What, then, is death? It is parting from an Arab tent and reseating into a give the content of the christian goes to occupy and tent and reseating into a form."

is better and more enduring home in heaven.

"What, then, is death? It is parting from an Arab tent and passing into a building eternal in the heavens. The building of God is under His immediate superintendence; it is a house shaded by His wings, illumined by His countenance and warmed by His great heart; that building in which you and I shall ever abide was framed by the almighty power which fashloned the sun and stars and systems of the world and sways the scepter of the universe.

"For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved we have a building of God; a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

SERMON BY BISHOP BECKER. Spoke at the Church of Immaculate

Conception Yesterday. Bishop Becker preached an excellent ser non at the Church of the Immaculat mon at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. It was appropriate to this season of the year and was thoroughly enjoyed by all who heard it.

This is the time, he said, when people should take a retrospective view of their lives during the year. They should view it carefully and intently, he said, and see if they have conformed with the commandments of God and led lives of which they were not ashamed. They should ask themselves if they came through Christmas empty-handed and with no deeds of kindness and charity or had they contributed to the happiness of the world and felt the gratitude which should be expressed on that day.

At this time when the old year, decrepit and feeble, was rapidly passing from view and taking his stand with the things of the past, people should take an introspective glance at their lives, he said. They should look down into the bottom of their hearts and see if it disclosed blackness or if all was bright with the whiteness of purity. It needed no suggestion from any one else, he said, in order to tell if there was anything of a disagreeable nature troubling the conscience; the heart itself was sufficient to disclose the truths which hurt.

hurt.
The bishop then dealt with the new year and said it was entirely a matter of the self will of the people themselves whether the pages of the new year would be white and pure or marked, blotted and solled. If lives were such that a change was necessary in order that the soul be saved, how is the time, he said, to make the change. The new leaf could be turned over, and the wayward one returned to the told.

GIVES POLICE A REST

Yesterday Was as Quiet as Any Other

CELLS FULL OF CELEBRANTS

Broken Heads and Black Eyes Are Plentiful.

THREE HUNDRED CASES TO BE TRIED TODAY One Hundred and Seventy-Five Are Locked Up and the Others Are

Out on Bond.

The calm came to the police vesterday after the terrific storm that had raged from Friday afternoon to Sunday morning. The day was remarkable for its quietness, only three cases being made by the police dur-

ing the entire twelve hours. The police barracks, however, is crowded with a howling, raving mob. Every curse known to the Atlanta tough has been hurled at the turnkey. This performance was varied by praying and singing during the day and not a few jokes were cracked,

in lieu of bottles, by the prisoners. Over three hundred cases were made by the police between Friday afternoon and Sunday morning, and of these about 175 are under lock and key, the remainder having given bonds, put up collateral and been released on copies. Today will be a big day in the police court and Judge Andy will probably find it one of the hardest days

since he became recorder. An explanation of part of the quietude which prevailed yesterday is found in the fact that everybody in police circles who is anybody had already been locked up The few who were turned loose had no money with which to make yesterday and last night hideous, while the saloons had

been closed since Friday night. There are a number of broken heads and black eyes in the barracks and the owners of them are the butts for the rough jokes of their fellow prisoners. Last night the prisoners amused themselves by screaming and yelling. The effect of 150 men and women, half crazy for a drink, half mad and half laughing, and at howling with all the strength of their lungs in a closed room,

may readily be imagined. The din was deafening and the officers or duty were compelled in self-defense to close the two doors leading to the prison. The entire crowd will be marched up before the recorder this morning and afternoon, each to tell his tale of woe.

DR. COOK TAKES CHARGE. North Atlanta's Presiding Elder in a

New Field. In recording the changes made by the north Georgia conference at its recent session the fact was overlooked that Rev. W. F. Cook was given the pastorate of a church at Newnan. He has served his church as presiding elder of the North Atlanta district for three years and in that capacity has done acceptable work. Dr. Cook has been elected delegate to every general conference since 1870, except two, and has been unanimously elected president of the eccelsiastical conference every year since 1882. He has many triends in this state, and while the people of this district were sorry to see him leave, they knew that his charge at Newnan would be pleasant for him. north Georgia conference at its recent ses

From Leslie's Weekly. Siender, graceful Cuban maids, with smoothly-plaited tresses, black as the rav-en's wing; large, lustrous, dreamy black en's wing; large, lustrous, dreamy black eyes; clear, pale complexion, resembling the waxen tint of the lily, have their pretty heads filled with dreams of love before they quit the schoolroom. Their peculiar training, restricted sphere, as well as early maturity—for in the tropies a girl blooms into womanhood in her thirteenth or fourteenth year—may be the reason why their thoughts hurn to love before they have discarded their dolls, braids and short dresses. The strict watch maintained over the tender buds, the cast-iron rules of etiquette which prohibit them from too great an indulgence in athletic sports or outdoor life, which a northern maid enjoys, precluding romantic ideas and rendering her less susceptible to the tender passion which is fostered by a secluded existence, may be the reason why Cuban girls look forward to matrimony as a release from these irksome bonds.

The romantic manner in which courtship is carried on tends to keep alive their illusions, for lovers usually walk up and down before their lady love's dwelling like a sentinel on duty, because they are debarred from calling on a malden until formally engaged, and then they can only see her in the presence of the family or exchange tender nothings under the Argus eyes of a mamma, who keeps a strict watch over her offspring. eyes; clear, pale complexion, resembling

Mamma's Dimples

I kissed the precious baby—
It seemed so small and weak—
"Smile, sweet," I said, caressing
The little, chubby cheek,
"Let mamma see the dimple
That's playing hide and seek."

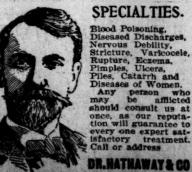
The baby face upturning, Seemed troubled with a doubt; My cheek the soft hands fingered, Then felt a mole—a shout:

But turned it wrong side out!"

MARY EMILIE HOLLEN.

OUR SUCCESS

Is a benefit to all that are afflicted. To the sufferer from disease it often seems not worth living, if it were not for the HOPE of once more being restored to full and buoyant health. There was a time when the doctor could not give the victim of any special disease peculiar to man or womankind a DEFINITE STATEMENT as to the final OUTCOME. Dr. Hathaway & Co., of Atlanta, Ga., are undoubtedly the leading specialists in this country in the successful treatment of such troubles; also all forms of skin, blood and nervous diseases. Their experience warrants them in GUARANTEEING PERFECT RESULTS in a great majority of cases which have hitherto been majority of cases which have hitherto been pronounced incurable. Consultation free a office or by mail.



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This is the verdict of hundreds of smart buyers who have taken advantage of our

SPECIAL SALE Of \$15, \$14, \$12.50 Men's Suits AT \$10 EACH.

A great many have been sold during the past few days, but we still have a splendid selection of these excellent bargains. We also contin-ue our sale of Men's \$5.00, \$4.50 and \$4.00

AT \$3.50 A PAIR.

And you can still pick from about fifteen dozen Derbies worth from \$2,00 to \$3.00

AT \$1.50 EACH. Ignore these values, and you ignore great

3 Whitehall St.



ONE BIG NIGHT WEBNESDAY, Dec. 29,

Original company and scenery from the Fourteenth Street Theater, New York. See the famous Heliwell Mansion, the

thrilling escape from a burning building of a woman walking a telephone wire. Seats now selling at Phillips & Crew's and Kimball house news stand. Two carloads of special scenery.

Next attraction, December 31st and Jan
ury 1st, Field & Hanson's big minstrels.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Atlanta. Ga., postoffice week ending December 25, 1897. Persons calling will please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised let-

ADVERTISED LIST.

Male List.

A—R H Allen, B Y Atticus, James Adams, 9 Batle street.

B—Eugene Byars, 78 King street; E A Bowles, W B Butler, 22 Demond street; Master Dudley Byars, 118 Greene street; C B Ballono, B Buress, J N Bourn, James Banks, J N Bell, James Best, 61 N Forsyth street; Rev.G W Browning, 26 Solom street; Frank Butler, W E Beck, Kiah Brown, N Backins & Co, George Baxifield.

C—James D Cummings, Benjamin Cordongley, E Gordon Cain, care the capitol; William Carnes, Charley Cov.ington.

D—John H Downs, D W Detrick.

E—Crawford Ellis, S R R; A Lincoln Elngott, care Hirsch Bros.

F—Thomas Fee, Joseph Forrester, E A Franklin, 60 Decatur; R W Fuller, 120 Piedmont. Male List.

G-Milton Gowen, care So Mess Service Marietta street; A J Gordine, T C Gibson, 620 Jackson street; Frank Holland, 40 Hunter street; G T Hurt, Dr Heard, M E Hogan, T J Hayes, care Franklin Prig

o. J.-Dink Jones, janitor Austell bidg; Badd-ohnson, carner Chappell and Larkin treets; Professor A J Johnson. K.-H R Ketth, 127 Decatur; Japp King. L.-John C Ligon, Alex Lofler, A B Long W J Loader. L-John C Ligon, Alex Lofler, A B Long, W J Loader. M-S A Mayson (two), Rev M J Myles, N R Mohley, G E Moran, W K McCallister, agent; W J McKerall, John McClendon, Carey McWhorter, 69 Park street; W I Moore. Moore.
N-Joe Norris, 98 N Pryor.
O-Flem O'Neal.
P-Ferdinand Price, 29 Houston; Joseph

Pelfrey.

R—T R Noan, W J Rosborough, care King's Pharmacy; James C Ross, Edward Ryals, West End; F R Robinson, 1121 James street; Ed W Roberts, 57 Decatur

fames street; Ed W Roberts, 57 Decature street.

S—Joe Sauret, Ike Sack, 16 Walnut; G
B Shelton, J L Sherrill, Jay B Spakling, A
E Snipps, Gilford Smith, D M Smith, Levy Snodgrass, 50 Market street; Joe Schmidt, care So R R.

T—Simon Thomas, Charles H Tally, V—W G Vorman, 25 Decatur street; W—O P Winn, 116 Stonewall, J & Wilkins, I P D Williams, Rev Henry Williams, 200 W Peters street; I J Ward.

Famala List.

Female List.

A-Mrs Stella Ayres, Mrs Nellie Allen, Mrs Fanny Atler, Mrs Luia M arthur, 100 Decatur street; Mrs Francis Anis.

B-Nina Brannan, Miss Addte Beil, Mrs H L Binson, Miss Dora Boyed, Mrs R Burk, Mrs Mollie Bauner, McDantel street; Miss Lizzie Bradford, 81 Luckie; Miss Dora Bowers, Miss Hattie Block, Miss Anna Burch, 143 E Mitchell street.

C-Mrs Jane Clemons, Miss Norion Cornett, Mrs Jessie Coleman, 15 Ira street; Mattle Christian, Miss Leola Cheek, Mrs Flora Cox.

G-Miss Katie Gill, 120 Harlss greet; Mrs Fannie Gibbs. 1 Baltimore block: Mrs Anna Grisson, 29 S Forsyth; Jennie Gregory.

H-Miss A W Hawk, Mrs Occie Henderson, Miss Ora Hamilton, Miss Bessie Howerd, Miss Hattle B Homs, Miss Marthey Haney, 69 Factory street: Miss Rosa Holman, 89 Factory street; Miss Marthy Haney, 69 Factory street; Miss Marthy Marida Johnson. 207 Whitehall Female List.

Holman, 89 Factory street; Miss Ida Holliman.

J-Mrs Matilda Johnson. 207 Whitehall
street; Mrs Kat'e John. 211 Auburn: Miss
Moll'e Jones, 261 Ivy street; Mrs Mary E
Jones, 126 Smith street; Mrs Mallssa Jackson, Mrs S F Jones.

L-Miss Fanny Lanil (two). Bettle Lanis.
M-Mrs Marv Mott. Miss Marrie Moore.
425 B Fair: Mrs S J Murohv, Miss Lucy
McGuire. Mrs Gertrude McDuffy. 48 McDaniel: Mrs George Mshry, Lena Bennett
Murphy. Mrs W W McKown, Laura Bennett Murphy.
N-Mrs Marv North.
O-Mrs Mattle Owens, care John W.
Owens.

O-Mrs Mattle Owens, care John W. Owens.
P-Mrs Hattle Payne, 367 Edgewood avenue: Mrs C B Payne, 22 Fortress avenue: Miss Carrie L Plowdea, 22 Fortress avenue: Miss Carrie L Plowdea, 15 Jinnie Poss, 70 Corn street; Miss Sallie Rodgrs, Miss Leeoma Robbertson, 39 Collins street; Miss Mille Rankin.
S-Mire Ann'e Shackelford, 30 Luckia street; Mrs Witte Sims, Carnett street; Miss A Snyder, 391 Houston: Miss Pil's Settlemore, box 587; Miss Fannie Shepard, 171 Loyd. Loyd.

The Mort Tones 24 Magnolia.

The Mort Tones 24 Magnolia.

White Julia Williams Confined street:
Miss W H Wiles Mrs Zarah Williams 20
Cane street: Nalls Water 76 Professort
avenue: Miss Jan's Wilson, Miss I C Whitman, Miss Caorgis Wilson, of Frager
Mrs Dairy Willia 151 Mortin: Mrs W M
White, 46 Pierrons avenue.

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C. F. MADDOX, Superintendent.

FOOTE'S TRUNK PACTORY.

MUSE'S NEWS.

ATLANTA, MONDAY, DEC. 27, 1897.

What's Muse's price? We want that to be the first thing you think of when it comes to Clothing for men or boys. Buy a \$20 Melton or Beaver Overcoat at some other good store and bring it here and compare it with ours, at \$12.90—and be sorry you did it. A better way is to get one here and then compare. We are anxious for you to make the test. We don't care how exalted or nice your idea may be as to the Overcoat you want. It's here ready-made-\$10 to \$30. The contributors to the stock are the best of their guild in America—and America

leads the world in Men's Clothing. Better come see the Overcoats. Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,

.... 38 WHITEHALL STREET GRAND

Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The Clara Schumann

In a Round of New Musical and Farcial Comedias. _TONIGHT_

Sale now open at Grand box office. Wednesday and Thursday, December 29th and 30th. Matinee Thursday. ENGAGEMENT OF

Prince Rudolph.

TONIGHT

LAST CONCERT OF

Ladies' Orchestra

Composed Entirely of Ladies. The Most Unique Organization of Its Kind in America.

PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c.

DIRECTION JOSEPH BUCKLEY. Sale now open at Grand box office. Phone 1079. Friday and Saturday, December 31st and January 1st MATINEE SATUEDAY.

MR. JAMES And an Excellent Company in Two Great

MONTE CRISTO. (Now Learing its 4,000th performance.) SATURDAY NIGHT, THE DEAD HEART. Played by Henry Irving 200 times in Lon-lon. Tour directed by William F. Connor.

Friday Night and Saturday Matinee,

ALL THIS WEEK.

Peters & Green Comedy Co.

A QUIET HOME. Prices 10c, 25c and 35c. Ladies free Monday night if with a person holding a paid 35c ticket purchased before 6 p. m. today.

Sale at Miller's. BARGAINS IN

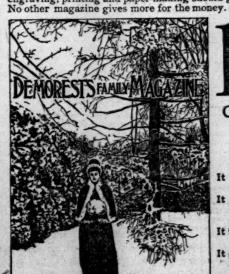
At Stilson's for the Next 30 Days. I MEAN IT.

JEWELER,

No increase in prices. Sale opens Wednesday at Grand box office. Phone

Gut Flowers violets THE C. A. DANL CO., 10 MARIETTA ST. VIOLETS





Cents Per Copy ONE YEAR for \$1.00

AT ALL NEWSDEALERS AND ON ALL TRAINS. It is a magazine for the whole

It gives as much general matter as an exclusively literary magazine. It treats household topics as fully as a strictly domestic journal.

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fashion designs for the mere cost of postage. It is beautifully printed, beautifully illustrated, and carefully edited.

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and Whiskey Habits cured as home with-out pain. Book of par-ticulars sent FREE. R. M. WOOLLEY, AUSTINIANS.

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President.

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We Lend Money on Life Insurance Policies Issued by the Old Line Companies. If you desire a loan on your policy, write is, giving number and amount of policy, he number of premiums you have paid, and the name of the company. Loans are nade for six and twelve months. Rates easonable. Address

ENGLISH-AMERICAN LOAN & TRUS COMPANY,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

STATE OF GEORGIA, County of Fulton—
To James F. Meegan, M. M. O'Brien, Nellle A. Meegan, Annie T. Flynn, Catherine
O'Brien, Mai O'Brien, Helen O'Brien, J.
Francis Meegan, John K. Ottley, W. B.
Manning, trustee; Catherine A. Flynn,
Thomas F. Flynn, Lillie A. Flynn, Susan
Flynn, Thomas F. Flynn, Jr., and Katie
Flynn;

Flynn:
Jack J. Spalding, executor of Catherine
T. Flynn, deceased, having applied for an
order allowing him to resign as executor of
Catherine T. Flynn, deceased, and for the
appointment of his successor and for discharge as such executor, you are hereby
cited to be and appear at the next January
term, 1898, of the court of ordinary for said
county, as said petition and the prayers
thereof will be then acted upon by the
court.
W. H. HULSET,
December 4, 1897.
Ordinary. Ordinary.

MRS. O. M. HALE v. Hale Investment Company—No. 8496, July Term. 1897. City Court of Atlanta. To Hale Investment Company, Greeting: By order of the court I hereby notify you that on the 6th day of May, 1897, Mrs. O. M. Hale filed a suit aginst yon on complaint returnable to the July term. 1897, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in January, 1898, to answer plaintiff's complaint, In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Hon, H. M. Reid, judge of said court, this the 17th day of December, 157.

FLANAGAN CASE FOR JANUARY 13

canadian whisky, It Will Be Heard Then in the Supreme | Sneak Thieves Rob Her of the Savings

Colonel Glenn Believes a New Trial Is Certain.

FORTY-TWO GROUNDS ARE CITED BY HIM

If a New Trial Is Granted Flanagan a Change of Venue Will Be Asked.

The third chapter in the Flanagan case will begin on January 13th, when a hearing for a new trial will begin before the suepreme court. This is the third time he has had his case argued, and the outcome of it s very doubtful

Colonel W. C. Glenn says he is ready for the hearing, and will plead for the life of his client. He thinks that there will be no trouble to secure a new trial for him, and a change of venue.

The transcript of the evidence which has been filed with the clerk of the supreme court contains forty-two reasons why a new trial should be granted, and is very

Many complications have arisen since the last trial, and have been embodied in the bill of exceptions. These are to the effect that one of the jurors in the last trial was rejudiced when he took his oath, and therefore perjured himself. His name is Hada-way, and it is said that he made the statement before he went on the jury that the prisoner ought to be hanged, or words to

that effect.

A new trial on this ground was fought for before Judge Candler, but it was refused. The state has fought for final conletion, and will continue its efforts before he supreme court. If a new trial is not granted by the su-

preme court of Georgia, the case will be carried to the supreme court of the United States, as the necessary federal question has been introduced into the case. This was done at the last trial when the jury was allowed to see the military from At-lanta who had gone to Decatur to protect the prisoner from a mob.

The attorneys for the defense claim that his would bias the jurors, and the prisoner rould not be given a fair and impartial trial as the constitution of the United ites provides. Colonel Glenn stated he uld take it to the court of last resort on this ground if necessary.

Flanagan believes he will be granted a

new trial, and says that he does not fear anything but a mob. If the new trial is granted, the case will be heard at the spring term of the superior court of De-Kalb, which meets on the second Monday

FLANAGAN'S QUIET CHRISTMAS. He Engaged in Prayer and Meditation. Refused To Eat.

A quiet Christmas was spent by Flanagan in the little county jail at Decatur, but he seemed to enjoy it. He seems to know the significance of the day. The sheriff had told him some time ago that Christmas was coming and he had been watching for it. He had asked about it several times and was particular that he did not celebrate the wrong day.

He fasted most of the day and contrary to the world's custom, he would not eat

the excellent dinner that was set before him. Before the day could be seen in the east he was heard praying, and this con-tinued all day and many hours into the

When Sheriff Austin appeared at the cell im in child-like simplicity if it was Christmas, and when told that it was said that he did not wish anything to eat, but wanted all the visitors who came to see him ad-mitted that he might talk to them of the ondition of their souls and try to convinc them of the sins that they were commit ing each day.

No visitors came and he was left to his meditations and prayers. No Santa Claus came to see him, but this was not a disappointment, as he said he did not expect any. He said that he thought he would get a new trial and was glad to hear that his attorney, Colonel W. C. Glenn, had returned from his recent trip. He does not think a mob would come to get him if his lawyer was with him.

He did not fear a mob Christmas, and when asked why, he said he did not think

when asked why, he said he did not think one would come on Christmas.
"No," he continued, "I would not mind dying on Christmas, because Christ was born on that day, and it is a good day. I have always liked it, and when I was out of jailI used to celebrate it. I wish I could celebrate it again, for I think it ought to be impressed on the minds of the young

be impressed on the minds of the young that it is the greatest day of the year.

"I expect to get a new trial, but I do not want Judge Candler to try me. He won't give me a chance. When will New Year's be here? It will be just a week, won't it? I will be glad when it comes, for the mob that wants to kill me will not come then."

The other prisoners in the jail wanted to have some fun with Flanagan and tried to get some firecrackers, but could not o get some firecrackers, but could not.

to get some firecrackers, but could not. They sang songs all day and were given a good dinner by Sheriff Austin.

The oldtime melodies that their mothers used to sing to them were sung with a will and the old camp meeting spirit seemed to be aroused among them. "The Old-Time Religion" was a favorite and verse after verse of the song went up during the day.

wanted to be a preacher and tell the others of their sins and have a regular Christmas service in the jall, but his ambition was squelched when another negro who had broken into a house suggested a game of cards. The songs continued during the

Death of an Old Lady.

Mrs. Ella Rogers, seventy-eight years of et, after a lengthy illness. funeral will take place from the residence this morning at 10 o'clock, and the inter-ment will be in Westview cemetery.

· It is better to take Hood's Sarsaparilla than to experiment with unknown and un-tried preparation. When you take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood you know it will do you good.

Weak and Sickly,

Eystem run down. Strength all gone. Sallow and don't care whether you live or die. You have dyspepsia. Take a few Juses of Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and it will cure you. It strengthens, and beautifies the complexion. For sale everywhere.

Games, Games, Games, Baseball, Soldier Boy, Stanley in Africa, the Spanish Main, Military Game, Kohls, Penny Post, Cuckoo, Fish Pond, Hop Scotch, Tiddlery Winks and a great vari-ety of other games to close out at half price. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga.

China possesses the largest and richest coal mines in the world, which are destined some day to play a great role in the world's industry. The mines in the Shansi provises

"OLD LADY BONE" LOSES \$1,300 CASH

of a Lifetime.

BILL OF EXCEPTIONS LARGE IT ALMOST BROKE HER HEART

Tears Streamed Down Her Cheeks as She Told of the Robbery.

THIEVES TOOK HER TRUNK AWAY, ALSO

It Contained \$56 in Gold and Over \$1,200 in Ten-Dollar Bills-Valuables Stolen.

Sneak thieves robbed Mrs. J. M. Bone petter known in police circles as "Old Lady Bone," last Friday night and succeeded in getting away with over \$1,300 in cash The detectives have been looking for the offenders since that time, but their search has been futile. The thieves evidently knew that the officers would be put on their track at once and it is certain that they are not in the city.

The old lady was almost heartbroke over her loss. It represented her savings of a number of years, and she was only waiting until she saved a little more, when she intended settling in some place where she was not known and live the remainder of her days in peace.

She told the officers at the barracks of the robbery with the tears streaming down her face and was only comforted when she was promised that strenuous efforts would be made to apprehend the thieves. She reported two boys well known to the police as the offenders.

The police and the detective forces have been searching the city for these two boys, but their efforts have proved in vain, the boys having evidently left the city immediately after the robbery had been commit-

Mrs. Bone said that the money was placed by her as it was earned in a trunk which she kept in her room. She had over \$1.300 in cash in it-\$56 in gold and the remainder in ten-dollar bills. She had also a number of valuable articles in the trunk, including a gold watch, a set of table knives and forks, these having silver handles inlaid with pearl, and a number of gold and silver trinkets.

A complete inventory of these articles was furnished to the detective department and it was by them that they hoped to apprehend the guilty parties. A close watch has been kept over the pawnshops and the papers of neighboring cities have been read, while the police departments have been notified of the robbery and asked to arres the two boys.

Subsequent events, however, proved the hieves as quick-witted as the detectives. The trunk was found yesterday afternoon in the alley running from Courtland to Ivy streets near Decatur. It had been broken open and all of the money stolen, but the silverware and trinkets were un-

disturbed.

The thieves were probably old hands and knew that they could be traced by the stolen articles, but with money it would be more difficult. The trunk was taken to Mrs. Bone and she was overjoyed at recovering the goods, but she was told that it is not likely she will ever again hear the property of the thieves. of the money or the thieves.

When Queen Bess Was Young.

From The Nineteenth Century.
On the morning of the 14th of January,
1559, Elizabeth issued from the tower, radiant in the happiness born of conscious possession of her people's love, loyalty and devotion to her person and aims. Her presence animates with new life the whole mass of human beings crowding the thoroughfare and the air is rent with exultant oughfare and the air is rent with exultant acclaim as cheer upon cheer greets her appearance among them. Remarks pass from one to another that she looks right queenly; that a true daughter of great king Hal has come to her own. There she stands in her sumptuously appointed charlot, in the full glow of maidenly beauty; twenty-five, close upon her twenty-sixth birthday. She is strong-limbed and well proportioned, rather tall than of middle height; her hair is light golden and her forchead is high and well-rounded; her eyes are brown and lively, full of self-restrained life and fire. The whole of her splendid physique is harmonized by gentleness, grace and majesty, such as fascinated Essex and Raleigh and all who came into her presence.

nated Essex and Raieigh and all who came into her presence

No brighter visit had ever before broken upon the nation than now appeared before the admiring gaze of the swaying multitude, eager to get a glimpse of their new queen; and in the eyes of the old she was Aurora, ushering in the dawning of a new and brighter day for England. A new and imposing feature of her retinue through the city was a cavalcade of "goodly and beautiful ladies, richly appointed."

Both they and the lords were habited in in crimson velvet, with which their horses were also trapped." This troop of fair equestrlennes shed luster upon the procession and heightened its interest in the eyes of the populace, who saw in the alliance of power with grace and beauty something of romantic charm drawn from the courts of chivalry.

For Bent by C. H. Girardeau & Co., & E. Wall Street.

, 186 N. Boulevard St., modern. , 404 Courtland St., furnished or unfurnished.

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3-r. h., 66 Highland avenue, modern.

3-r. h., 168 Highland avenue, modern.

3-r. h., 118 Simpson St., modern.

3-r. h., 168 S. Forsyth St., g., w. and b.

3-r. h., 121 Auburn avenue, g., w. and b.

3-r. h., 211 Auburn avenue, g., w. and b.

3-r. h., 27 Hoodward avenue, g., w. and b.

3-r. h., 37 Woodward avenue, g., w. and b.

3-r. h., 37 Woodward avenue, g., w. and b.

3-r. h., 24 N. Boulevard, g., w. and b.

4-r. h., 124 N. Boulevard, g., w. and b.

4-r. h., 125 Hoolevard, g., w. and b.

4-r. h., 127 N. Boulevard, g., w. and b.

5-r. h., 165 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b.

5-r. h., 165 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b.

5-r. h., 165 E. Harris St., newly renovated.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons. 41 N. Broad Street.

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r. h. Luckie st.; gas and water. 12 56
r. h. Luckie st.; gas and water. 13 57
r. h. Conally st.; gas and water. 13 57
r. h. Conally st.; gas and water. 17 07
r. h. Kimball st.; gas and water. 18 07
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r. h. Luckie st.; gas and water. 19 07
r. h. Conally st.; gas and water. 20 07
r. h. Crew st.; gas and water. 20 07
r. h. Crew st.; gas and water. 20 07
r. h. Gullatt. 15
r. h. Gullatt. 15
r. h. Grant st.; water. 10 97
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r. h. Crant st.; water. 11 07
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In future all cut glass sold by me will be marked with my name. Glass not so marked is not from my establishment. This is done to protect my trade, as the market is full of glass of cheap manufacture, and frequently this glass is brought to me to exchange, being represented as coming from my store. I only carry the finest quality and choicest patterns, and my glass has a distinct individuality, and when a piece is marked with my name you may be assured it is first quality. It has been my practice and my desire to turnish to my trade only roods of quality

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WANTED—Men and women to learn the barber trade; only eight weeks required by our new system; constant practice and expert teachers here; the only institution of the kind in the west; write for free 1898 catalogue giving all particulars. Moler's Barber College, 1107 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Trustworthy persons to travel; salary \$780 and expenses; reference; en-close self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Chicago. dec28-2t WANTED—Man who understands mixing paints and wants to work or put in money and boss a good business. Address D. M., Constitution. dec 24 3t

WANTED-Salesmen

WANTED—Two competent molasses salesmen to represent an old established house in the states of Georgia, North and South Carolina; none but experienced salesmen need apply. P. O. box 401, New Orleans, La. SALESMEN-For cigars; \$125 a month and expenses; old firm; experience unneces-sary; inducements to customers. C. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis.

WANTED-Agents.

WANTED—Agents for the fastest selling, most entertaining book of the age; 1,500 life histories of famous successful women; 1,400 portraits, many full-page plates, very low price, richly illustrated, sells wonderfully. Ladies succeed remarkably, Extra profits now, Address Woman's Home Companion, Springfield, O. dec21 7t \$100 PER MONTH and expenses men to travel with cigars; experience unneces-sary; yearly contract to good parties. Im-perial Cigar Co., New York city. mon wed thur sun

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished

TWO HANDSOME rooms, papered, gas, water, bath; suitable for light housekeeping; select neighborhood, \$8 month; refined couple. 129 Windsor. THREE NICE connecting rooms for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, in comfortable cottage; take Fair street and Park avenue car and apply at 52 Park avenue car and apply at 52 Park

FOR RENT-Boarding Houses. FOR RENT-Fourteen-room brick board-ing house, 35 Houston street, furnished or unfurnished. Apply T. N. Hall, 201 Equitable building. dec 21 tf

GASOLINE.

FIVE GALLONS of gasoline for 60 cents, delivered free in any part of city. Tele-phone 1505, or drop a postal; prompt at-tention. H. D. Harris. 95 N. Boulevard.

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LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES bought and loans negotiated. Apply to F. B. Shepard, Gould building, Atlanta. dec 5—lm LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashler Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street.

T. W. BAXTER CO., Atlanta, Ga., nego-tiate loans in choice improved Georgia farms at 8 per cent, including commissions. SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Bor-rower can pay back any way he pleases. LOANS MADE promptly; no comm charged. Atlanta Loan and Inve Co., 811 Equitable building. CHEAP MONEY and loans made prompt-ly on approved security. Equitable Loan and Security Company, Gould building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building. MONEY TO LEND—Make liberal loans on diamonds, watches, etc., at lowest rates. I am never short on money. V. F. Pickert, No. 6 Whitchall street. 4½, 5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT loans nego-tiated on real estate, from one to ten years, straight or monthly. Purchase money notes wanted. No delay. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta St. sept 1 tf

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments made to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

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WANTED—A few boarders in a modern, north side house; also to rent two rooms for light housekeeping; rates reasonable, 71 Luckie st. dec28 2t

LOST.

LOST-On Christmas night on Walton st., a small male Scotch terrier; liberal re-ward will be paid for his return to 47 Wal-ton st., by M. R. Berry. SHRINER'S BADGE, return to 29 W. Ala bama and receive liberal reward. M. P Camp.

LOST, strayed or stolen, one black mule one sorrel horse; a liberal reward will be paid for their return to No. 1 S. Broad st. W. R. Dimmock.

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Real Estate and Renting Agent,

14 Wa II St., Kimball House.

The lumber yard and planing mill on Elliott street, formerly occupied by the Willingham Lumber Company, is now for rent. The buildings are first class and are equipped with modern machinery ready for business. Call at my office for terms of

I have a beautiful lot on one of the principal streets in West End, 50x175 to an alley, which I can sell for \$500 on easy terms This lot is in a splendid locality and would be cheap at \$800.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loan Agents. Real Estate and Loan Agents.

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\$60 front foot for a lovely Ponce de Leon avenue lot; it is a bargain.

63 acres land, six miles from Atlanta; elegant farm, barn, dwelling, etc.; fine fruit; near G., C. and N. R. R.; \$35 an acre for few days; half its value.

275 acres on Georgia R. R., near Stone Mountain; 8-room house and one of very best farms on market; \$18 per acre; owner's business calls him away.

\$850—3 acres in Hapeville and 5-room house; elegant fruit; must go quick.

\$1,100—Nice S. Pryor street lot, 50x185.

Office 12 E. Alabama St. Phone 363.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

Real Estate at Forced Sale

22,700 FOR a splendid 2-story, 7-room house, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; nice lot with alley, east front, in a first-class residence locality. Terms easy.

4,500 takes bran new 2-story, 9-room house, double flooring, storm sheeting, 2 bathrooms, 2 stairways, east front, corner lot, all street improvements down and paid for; in the choicest residence locality of the city. Terms easy. Will take small lot or purchase money notes in part payment. A bargain which will satisfy the closest trader.

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-that is, Christmas with all its attending pleasures. We have now to again face the stern realities of business! We have now to meet and battle with the practical. In this connection we will offer the choice of any \$15.00, or \$16.50

Overcoat in our entire stock at this \$12.50 Everything in Kerseys and Worsteds; some lined through and through with silk. Some with serge linings. This fall's goods,

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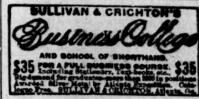
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Arriva! and Departure of All Trains from This City-Standard Time. in Effect December 19th.

Southern Railway.

| No. ARRIVE FROM | No. DEPART TO | 118 Jacksonville. | 445 mm | 118 Cincinnati | 500 am | 2 8 Chartanooga. | 500 am | 116 Brunswick. | 5 29 am | 25 Taliapoosa. | 8 29 am | 25 Taliapoosa. | 8 29 am | 25 Taliapoosa. | 8 29 am | 25 Columbus. | 6 20 am | 25 Columbus. | 6 20 am | 25 Birmincham. | 8 70 am | 17 Cornella. | 8 30 am | 7 Chartanooga. | 7 80 am | 19 Fart Valley. | 10 30 am | 12 Richmond. | 7 80 am | 19 Fart Valley. | 10 30 am | 12 Richmond. | 7 80 am | 19 Macon. | 11 10 am | 12 Richmond. | 8 10 am | 13 Washington. | 12 00 m | 13 Birmingham. | 11 50 am | 13 Birmingham. | 14 50 am | 15 Erunswick. | 7 45 pm | 15 Erunswick. | 7 45 pm | 15 Erunswick. | 7 45 pm | 15 Cornella. | 45 pm | 17 Macon. | 9 45 pm | 23 Columbus. | 44 9 m | 17 Columbus. | 6 4 9 6 pm | 23 Columbus. | 4 4 9 m | 17 Columbus. | 6 4 9 6 pm | 23 Columbus. | 5 15 pm | 11 Cincinnati. | 10 40 pm | 14 Jacksonville. | 16 5 pm | 12 8 Birmingham. | 1 30 pm | 13 Washington. | 5 15 pm | 11 4 Directional. | 1 5 pm | 14 Jacksonville. | 1 5 pm | 14 Jacksonville. | 1 5 pm | 18 Birmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1 5 pp | 18 Dirmingham. | 1 30 pm | 18 Washington. | 1

Birmingham... 19 30 pm | 38 Washington....11 5) pm

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Western and Atlantic Railroad.

| ARRIVE FROM | No. DEPART TO | 12 Nashville | ... 8 15 am | Chattanooga | 3 20 pm | Chattanooga | 1 55 pm | 72 Roune | 5 15 pm | Nash Ville | 7 30 pm | 14 Nashville | 8 30 pm Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger sta-

Georgia Railroad.

Seeboard Air-Line.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

.... 7 30 pm Knoxville...... 8 15 am

No. ARRIVE FROM 13 Augusta. 500 am 12 Augusta. 7 50 am 15 Augusta. 2 5 50 mi 19 Covington. 6 15 pm 17 Augusta. 8 20 pm 14 Augusta. 11 35 pm Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern By.

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